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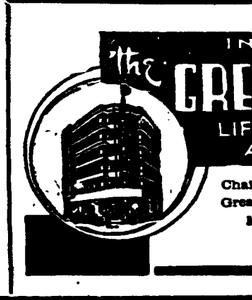

Allied Troops Cross River Maas

Liesel Recaptured: Naval Units Support Landing In Flushing

LONDON, November 1:—The Brazzaville radio said today: "Latest French reports indicate that Allied troops have crossed the Maas north of Hertogenbosch".

In Holland, all crossings of the Maas river towards which German forces estimated at nearly 40,000 are streaming, are now within Allied artillery range. Allied columns are converging on the German escape bridge at Geertruidenberg.

PROGRESS NORTH OF TILBURG

North of Tilburg, the Allies have pushed on to Waalwijk less than three miles from the Maas. Between Breda and Oudenbosch, they reached the Mark river, a few miles south of the Maas and forced two crossings.

Nearer the coast, the Allies are approaching Steenbergen, three and a half miles south of the southern army of the Maas Estuary. Allied troops are now fighting on the causeway linking Beveland with Walcheren.

LIESEL RECAPTURED

LONDON: British troops have recaptured Liesel on the east bank of the Nijmegen salient which was taken by the Germans in their counter-attack last Saturday.

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, Nov. 1: General Eisenhower's Communique today states: "Heavy fighting went on all day yesterday on the causeway linking Zuid Beveland and Walcheren. Between Oudenbosch and Breda we reached the line of river Mark. Crossings have been made due north of Oudenbosch and on the main road to Dordrecht north-west of Breda.

PLIGHT OF FLUSHING

S.H.A.E.F.: Flushing, Holland's greatest port for trade with Britain before the war seems to be gradually disappearing under the sea since the R.A.F. dyke-breaking raids on Walcheren Island, reports an R.A.F. pilot who flew over the Port on Sunday.

ALLIED LANDINGS IN FLUSHING

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

Today's German 'communique' said that the Allied landing in the Flushing (Vlissingen area) in Walcheren was supported by naval units. "Heavy fighting is going on for the town and harbour," it said.

In the Scheldt pocket, German troops defended themselves with "fierce determination" against Canadians attacking with tanks.

In north Brabant, Allied armoured attacks continued all along the line between Tholen island the area east of Oosterrhout. The Allies advanced a few kilometres to the north at Geertruidenburg, (the site of one of the Maas bridges).

In the Western Vosges, American and French troops launched concentric attacks in the Baccarat area and east of Rambervillers. The French entered Baccarat but attacks in the forest east of Rambervillers were bogged down.

SALONIKA EVACUATED

In the Balkans, Salonika was evacuated without interference.

At Kecskemet in Hungary, fierce fighting is going on with the Russians advancing between the Danube and Tisza. In Kurland bitter defensive fighting went on.

In Finland, the German withdrawal went on according to plan.—Reuter.

'Congress Never Sponsored Secret Movement For Violence'

NOT FAIR TO LEVEL CHARGES AGAINST IMPRISONED LEADERS, SAYS ABUL KALAM AZAD

Dr. Syed Mahmud Releases Azad's Letter To Lord Linlithgow To Clear Issues

WARDHA, Oct. 31.

Dr. Syed Mahmud has issued the following statement to the press:—

On reading the correspondence between Lord Linlithgow and Gandhiji, members of the Working Committee including myself conferred among ourselves with the result that a letter was sent to Lord Linlithgow on February 13, 1943. A copy of the letter was kept by most of the members if not all. I happened to make a copy for myself.

As the letter is of importance I release it for publication. It speaks for itself and must assist the Congressmen and others to know the mind on non-violence of members of the Working Committee who are interned in Ahmednagar Fort.

Messrs. Dobbie and Sorensen, M.P.s have asked me to give some indication of my colleagues mind. This letter gives sufficient indication of their mind. Plenty of other such indications can be given but I ask them if there is any use.

LETTER TO LORD LINLITHGOW.

AHMEDNAGAR FORT, Feb. 13.

To, His Excellency the Marquis of Linlithgow.
Viceroy's House, New Delhi.

Dear Lord Linlithgow,

My colleagues and I have read in yesterday's and day before yesterday's newspapers the recent correspondence that had passed between you and Mahatma Gandhi. In the course of your letter to Mahatma Gandhi numerous references have been made to the Congress and repeated and far reaching charges have been made against the Congress organization. In your letter of January 13. You express your regret that no word of condemnation for the violence and crime should have come from the Working Committee.

Ordinarily we would refrain from saying anything while we are kept in detention cut off completely from our people and the outside world. Even our place of detention is supposed to be a secret which may not be mentioned or whispered to any one. Our sources of information here are strictly limited and consist only of some newspapers which under existing Rules and Ordinances publish only censored news and are prohibited from giving publicity to many kinds of news which are of vital importance to us and to the Indian people.

In these circumstances it is obviously improper for us to give expression to any views in relation to events with which we are so ill acquainted especially when the only method of doing so open to us is to address the Government of India.

"NO SECRET MOVEMENT FOR VIOLENCE"

We have therefore avoided any such expression of views and have refrained from addressing you or any Member of the Government of India even though at times the most fantastic charges have been made against us and the organization, we have the honour to represent.

These charges have now been made even more explicitly in an aggravated form in the course of your recent letters to Mahatma Gandhi. The tone and contents of these letters more especially of your letter of February 5th are such that it will perhaps serve as no useful purpose to address you on the subject. Yet we cannot ignore the fact that the Head of the present Government of India has made these charges. I am venturing, therefore, to write to you.

Your correspondence with Mahatma Gandhi raises a large number of issues many of which have great importance. Normally we would have our say in regard to them, but at the present moment it is not my desire to discuss all these. I wish to confine myself more especially to one issue and to make it clear that so far as we are concerned both as individuals and in our corporate capacity speaking on behalf of our organisation your charge that the Congress had organised a secret movement of violence is wholly false and without foundation.

There is a vital difference of opinion between you and us in regard to many matters and unfortunately this difference brings us into conflict. But even so as an English patriot and a lover of British freedom it should not be impossible for you to appreciate how Indian patriots and lovers of India's freedom might feel and it should be possible for some element of fair play and square dealing to be kept up in our relation to each other.

"NO FAIR PLAY OR STRONG CASE"

To make serious charges against those who are prevented from replying to them, to make those charges without producing evidence to support them by the vast propaganda machine of a powerful Government and at the same time to supply news and views which are contrary to them are not evidence either of fair play or a strong case.

In your letter of February 5 you refer to the Home Member's speech in the Central Legislative Assembly for the charges made by him against the Congress. Further you say that all the mass of evidence that has since come to light has confirmed the conclusions then reached. This procedure of reaching conclusions and later to seek evidence to justify them is not usually considered judicial or proper.

In this letter of February 5, you further say you have ample information that the campaign of sabotage has been conducted under secret instructions circulated in the name of the All-India Congress Committee. What your information is we do not know. But we do know and can state with authority that the A.I.C.C. at no time contemplated such a campaign and never issued such instructions secret or other.

The A.I.C.C. was declared an unlawful association at the time of our arrest and practically all prominent and responsible Congressmen including the members of the A.I.C.C. were arrested. At the same time the A.I.C.C. office and other Congress offices were seized by the police. Since then the A.I.C.C. cannot obviously function.

DID NOT ENCOURAGE TERRORISTIC ACTS

Your mention that an underground Congress organisation exists now and that the wife of a member of the Congress Working Committee is a member of it. We know nothing of such an organization and are not in a position to find out, but we are con-

(Continued on page 5)

ALLIED BOMBERS OVER JAPAN'S CAPITAL

Tokio Radio Report Picked Up In New York: Big Bag Of Jap Planes In Pacific

NEW YORK, November 1:—A Tokyo radio announcement picked up here states. "Several enemy planes came over Tokyo area this afternoon".

ALLIED ADVANCE IN BURMA

KANDY, Nov. 1: Following is to-day's S. E. A. C. "communique":

"NORTHERN BURMA: Troops of the Thirty-Sixth British Division advanced two miles down the railway corridor yesterday to within one mile of Mawlu. Chinese units continued patrol action in the Myothit area, north-east of Bhamo.

"CHIN HILLS: Leading troops of the Fifth Indian Division have cleared a Japanese strongpoint, barring the advance along the Tiddim-Fort White Road. Contact was regained with the enemy 12 miles from Tiddim.

"ARAKAN: West African forces in the Kaladan Valley report clashes with the enemy north of Paletwa.

"One Allied aircraft is missing in air operations".

BURMA FRONT, Oct. 30: Sir Ronald Cross, United Kingdom High Commissioner for Australia and Conservative member for Rossendale, Lancashire, toured forward airfields to meet Royal Australian Air Force Personnel.—

India's 16th V. C. Of War

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1: India's 16th V. C. of the war has been awarded posthumously to Naik Yeshwant Ghadge, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry, for gallantry in Italy. This is the fifth Mahratta Light Infantry's first V. C. of this war. Naik Yeshwant Ghadge is a Mahratta of Phalasgaon Village, (Kolaba Dist.)—A. P.

PEARL HARBOUR: Admiral Nimitz's Communique states: "A conservative recapitulation of enemy aircraft losses during the past two months from August 30 to the present, reported by the Third and Seventh Fleets (the latter operating under Gen. MacArthur) shows that 1,462 planes were shot down in air raid 1,132 destroyed on ground making a grand total of 2,594 destroyed by Pacific Fleet carrier aircraft. Our own losses during this period were approximately 300 carrier planes. Bombing attacks were made on five small cargo vessels at Kita Iwo Jima, in the Volcano islands. One of the ships was sunk.

Soviet Advance On Budapest

Hungarian And German Units Being Encircled And Mopped Up

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 1.

Soviet tank spearheads are to-day already driving beyond Kecskemet (50 miles south-east of Budapest) into which the Red Army yesterday fought its way. They are wheeling to cut off escape routes of the enemy garrison as fierce battles continue to rage inside the city. The Germans and Hungarians are resisting fiercely from the fortlike stone buildings of Kecskemet as Soviet troops force their way nearer to the centre of the town.

Later dispatches from the Hungarian front said, "in all directions between the Tisza and the Danube the Red Army's blows are becoming stronger".

The Red Army is moving on Budapest like a giant bulldozer with tank columns shovelling aside German and Hungarian units. These are now being encircled and mopped up by storm troops manoeuvring swiftly over the countryside in lorries or on motor cycles. Soviet tank groups are moving each with a screen of anti-tank artillery and mobile guns, so that German counter-attacks can be smashed immediately without interrupting the tempo of the offensive.—Reuter.

Kalinin Hails Victories

The Soviet President, M. Mikhail Kalinin, hailing the victories of the Red Army, said that the day was not far off when the Allied and Soviet armies would meet on German territory. He forecast that Hungary would soon be lost to Germany.

M. Kalinin added that the Nazis were hoping to cause dissension among the Allies but said that the Germans could be smashed in the political arena just as surely as on the battlefields.—Reuter.

U. S. Air Attack On German Oil Plants

LONDON, Nov. 1.

It is officially announced that 300 American "Liberators" and "Flying Fortresses" today attacked synthetic oil plants at Gelsenkirchen and railway and communication targets at Hamm, Coblenz and elsewhere in Germany.—Reuter.

Food Debate To-day In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

It is understood that on representations by party leaders, the Government have agreed to allot three days for discussion of the food situation in the country.

The food debate which starts tomorrow will be continued on Wednesday and Thursday next week.—United Press.

* (For Assembly proceedings, see page 4)

DEFIANCE OF ARMY ORDER

Pte. Ali's Sensational Allegations Before Court Martial

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Private Abdul Rahman Ali of the Eighth Pioneer Company appeared today before a Court-Martial on the charge of disobeying the orders of superior officers.

Private Ali pleaded guilty to the charge and said that he had good reason for not carrying out the order. "Indian soldiers in the Pioneer Company", he said, "have been issued special leave pass which they have to get signed by the local police wherever they spend their leave."

Private Ali's defence was that he was a soldier in the British Army and as such, was entitled to the same treatment and privilege of leave as any British soldier. He pointed out that a British soldier on leave was not compelled to get the leave pass signed by the police, which was admitted by the Court. He therefore refused to be discriminated and treated as a criminal.

Defence Counsel Burgess agreed that Private Ali had disobeyed the army order and added: "The discrimination made against Indians was degrading and shameful; and singling of Indian troops for this sort of treatment would only breed discontentment and hatred among Indians who have rendered valuable service in Italy, Africa and every other theatre of war."

Private Ali who comes from Chittagong has served in the British Merchant Navy for the last 15 years, carrying food supplies to Britain during the hazardous days of U-boat and submarine campaign. For the last two years he has been serving in the Indian Pioneer Company.

The Court adjourned and judgment was reserved; and in the meantime, Private Ali remains in custody.—United Press.

EDEN IN ROME

ROME, Nov. 1: The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, arrived in Rome on Monday, it was disclosed here today. He is now visiting General Alexander at the front.

The British Embassy in Rome stated that Mr. Eden met the Italian Prime Minister, the Italian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and the Italian Representative Designate to London.—Reuter.

Gen. Antonio Basso Arrested

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

ROME, Nov. 1.

Lieutenant General Antonio Basso, Commander of the Italian Garrison in Sardinia up to the armistice, has been arrested with several subordinates under a special order of Signor Alessandro Casati, Italian War Minister. He is charged with failing to execute operational orders.—Reuter.

Leader Of Warsaw Uprising, A Nazi Prisoner

LONDON: The Polish Telegraph Agency said to-day that General Bor Komorowski, leader of the Warsaw uprising was now a prisoner in German hands and members of his staff had been moved to Oflag 73 near Nuremberg.—Reuter.

TREASURY BILLS & NATIONAL DEBT

Paul Einzig's Criticism Of Anderson's Statement

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Commenting on Mr. Anderson's Commons' statement Mr. Paul Einzig of the "Financial News" says, the Treasury Bill represents debt owed by the treasury to the holder. Its amount forms part of National debt. If the holder is domiciled outside the United Kingdom as the Reserve Bank of India, then the liability in every sense is external liability. In a purely, technical sense, sterling balance ceases to be a balance at the moment. It is used in payment for treasury bills or other Government securities.

Mr. Anderson technically, undoubtedly has the right of saying that Foreign sterling balances did not constitute a direct obligation to the treasury. On the other land holders of sterling balances are not entitled to demand conversion into gold dollars and other foreign exchange sterling group of currencies. From this point of view, their balances may be considered blocked.

Mr. Anderson's reply however, does not make it plain whether the military expenditure, consisted of amounts actually spent by British troops stationed in countries concerned or whether it also included goods purchased.

It would be interesting to know how much balance is due to actual expenditure of British forces abroad and how much to import since the amount blocked-balances growing rapidly.

The Reserve Bank of India's sterling assets alone increased by 274 million sterling during the 12 months.

NOT DIRECT OBLIGATION ON TREASURY

Anderson On Sterling Balances Held In Britain

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question in the Commons today about obligations of the treasury in respect of sterling credits to the account of the Government of India and other British and foreign Governments, said:

"Sterling balances held by Overseas countries, though they represent a liability from the point of view of our national economy, are not a direct obligation of the Treasury; nor do balances themselves form part of the National Debt in the technical sense of the term.

"A large portion of these balances has of course been invested directly or indirectly in short-term Government securities which already form part of the National Debt."

Replying to another question Sir John Anderson said: "A greater part of these liabilities represents sterling given in payment for local currencies required for military expenditure in various countries. These balances are not blocked since they are available to make payment anywhere in sterling area."

"MAHATMA'S PROPOSED FAST IS VIRTUAL SUICIDE"

Hansa Mehta Holds It Will Be Great Misfortune And Add To Misery Of Suffering People

That a fast by Mahatma Gandhi at this juncture may not only be ineffective but may actually "mean a great misfortune and add to the misery and suffering of the people" was the view expressed by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, ex-Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Health in the Congress Cabinet, in the course of an interview to a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" on the question of Mahatmaji's contemplated fast.

She emphatically asserted that a fast in his present state of health "virtually means suicide and that a great Satyagrahi like Gandhiji cannot contemplate".

Appealing to Gandhiji not to give way to despair but to desist from such an ordeal, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly told a representative of the "Chronicle": "It will not be acruelty to himself but a cruelty to the whole nation."

Mrs. Hansa Mehta in the course of her interview said: "Gandhiji's desire to fast has naturally caused anxiety to the people. The first question that arises in the mind is whether he is physically fit to undertake such a fast, whether he has regained his normal health to undergo such an ordeal. If not, then it virtually means suicide and that a great Satyagrahi like Gandhiji cannot contemplate.

"It is but natural for Gandhiji to be moved by the sorry plight in which we are to-day. The world is too much with us; getting and spending is the order of the day. Where we get it and how we spend it seems to be nobody's business. Exploitation and flasehood, as Gandhiji says, prevail and are increasing. The forces of evil seem to be triumphant for the moment. What is the remedy? Will Gandhiji's undergoing a fast improve the situation? Let us face facts.

"The epic fast at Yeravda in 1933, not speak of his previous fasts has not solved, the Harijan problem. Untouchability still persists. What has been the result of his fast in Rajkot and his fast in the Aga Khan palace?

"The whole world has gone topsy-turvy to-day and Evil has come on top. This condition, however, cannot last forever: We must have faith in the ultimate triumph of Good. If Civil Disobedience cannot be launched to-day because people are in an angry frame of mind, and non-violence may turn into violence, they must be disciplined and taught self-control and prepared for a non-violent struggle later. Such a task requires patience and cannot be accomplished in a day. More constructive work will be necessary. A child cannot be expected to run when it has hardly begun to walk. The strength of the people mus tbe ascertained before expecting miracles from them. People of India have much potential strength, but it has to flow in a well directed channel before it can be very effective. Who can give this direction? Gandhiji alone can do so. His presence, therefore, is very vital to the country at this critical moment. His fast will only distract the people and if it ends fatally will mean a great misfortune and add to the misery and suffering of the people."

NO TWO OPINIONS.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi in the course of her interview said: "When you ask my opinion about Gandhiji's contemplated fast, I begin to think whether there are any two opinions on the subject. Gandhiji has done so much for India that even his enemies would not wish him to die. It is not only in the political field but in the field of social work that his services are unique. But for him untouchability would not be disappearing so fast; but for him, Indian women would not have progressed so much during a decade or two. He has inspired courage in manhood and made us fearless. He has taught us to stand up for our rights. He gave us—a down-trodden, unarmed nation—the priceless weapon of non-co-operation.

"The contemplated fast is the result of the anguish of his heart. He has striven so much; suffered so much. He has given his whole life to the cause of Indian freedom and yet we, instead of taking advantage of the inspiring guidance of such a great man, are quarrelling amongst ourselves and tightening on ourselves the bonds of slavery. Gandhiji is heartbroken.

"A forty days' fast is no joke even for a young man. Our prayer to Gandhiji is not to give way to despair but to desist from such an ordeal. It will not only be a cruelty to himself but a cruelty to the whole nation."

STOP PRESS

LANDING IN WALCHEREN ISLAND.

TWENTYFIRST ARMY HQ. Nov. 1.

British Commandos effected a seaborne landing at dawn to-day in the south and west of the Walcheren island.

Canadians advancing over the Walcheren Causeway obtained a few hundred yards footing on the island itself.—Reuter.

TEHERAN OIL TALKS

America Has No Objection To Postponement

TEHERAN, Nov. 1.

It is announced here today that the United States Ambassador, Mr. Leland Morris, had addressed a letter to the Persian Government confirming the latter's decision regarding the postponement of the oil talks till after the end of the war.

Mr. Morris is said to have added that the decision was entirely within the rights of the Persian Government and the United States Government was not raising any objection to their action.

Mr. Morris only requested that American oil companies interested in the concessions here should be invited when negotiations are taken up again after the war.—Reuter.

HURLEY'S PLAN FOR CHINA

Plea For Decree Of Autonomy To Communists

LONDON, Nov. 1.

The "Daily Mail's" New York correspondent, Don Iddon, writes that President Roosevelt has received a detailed report prepared by Major-General Patrick Hurley to meet the critical situation in China resulting in the sudden recall of General Joseph Stilwell.

Iddon understands that General Hurley regards it as imperative to bring about a peaceful settlement between the Chinese National Government and Chinese Communists who control Northern China. General Hurley urged General Stilwell's recall as the first step to ease the tension in Chungking. Then it would be possible to take the second step and urge a compromise between the two parties.

General Hurley's plan is understood to recommend that Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek should grant a decree of autonomy to the communists to bring their strong fighting forces into common action with the armies under Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek and, thus present an united front to the Japanese.

Quoting from a lengthy report to the "New York Times" by its Chungking correspondent, Iddon says that Marshal Chiang-kai Shek "is apparently reluctant to make use of his armies because he wants to save them intact for use against the Communists after Japan is defeated."—Reuter.

"ACCEPT GOODS IN PAYMENT"

Lord Gordon's Appeal To Britain's Creditors

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Lord Dudley Gordon, past president of the Federation of British Industries, said to-day "after the war, we shall not merely be a debtor nation but the greatest debtor nation in the world and we can take advantage of that. The only way in which we can pay our debts is that those who have lent us money shall accept goods in payment. We are in a very strong position if we set to work to use that position properly".—Reuter.

31 German Warships Sunk

LONDON, Nov. 1: During the German withdrawal from Southern Greece and the Aegean islands, British naval forces sank 31 German warships and transports of various sizes and 40 small craft such as lighters. Many were carrying German troops. The First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. Alexander announced these facts in the Commons to-day.—Reuter.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ETAWAH: Half a dozen of the paid Civic Guards are reported to be absconding from the Lines.

Nazis Evacuate Salonika

Targets In Po Valley Bombed By Allied Fighters

BERLIN, Nov. 1.

TO-DAY'S GERMAN 'COMMUNIQUE' REPORTS THE EVACUATION OF SALONIKA.

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED FORCE HQS., Nov. 1.

The Allied "communique" to-day said: "ARMY: In the Adriatic sector, troops of the 8th Army have improved and strengthened their bridgehead across the Ronco and have cleared the town of Meldola on the west bank of this river. South of Bologna, American troops of the 5th Army have repulsed a number of sharp counter-attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. Elsewhere, activity continues to be confined to patrolling and artillery duels.

LAND FORCES, GREECE: British patrols have now reached Salonika. Operations of our ground forces against the enemy north of Kozani are continuing. Our forward patrols are in contact with enemy rearguards.

AIR: Medium bombers of the Tactical Airforce yesterday bombed targets in the Po valley. Light bombers, fighters and fighter bombers attacked in close support targets on the Italian front and communications in Northern Italy.—Reuter.

New Constitution For Jamaica

KINGSTON (Jamaica): Sir John Huggins, Governor of Jamaica, announced today that he had received a cable from the Secretary of the Colonies saying that His Majesty the King had signed an order giving Jamaica a new constitution. As soon as the document arrives, the date of the election for the House of Representatives will be fixed.—Reuter.

Air Raid Alert In Paris

PARIS, Nov. 1: An air raid alert was sounded in the Paris area to-day for the first time since August 26th. Ten minutes previously, heavy gunfire was heard in the centre of Paris coming from the capital's outskirts, shortly after General de Gaulle had made a speech at Fort Mont Valerien, situated on wooded heights overlooking the city.—Reuter.

Postal Service To France

LONDON, Nov. 1: The Postmaster-General announced to-day that the postal service to France has been extended to conclude private and business letters. Business letters must be restricted for the present to those "ascertaining facts and exchanging information".

The Service is available to the whole of France except eight departments mostly bordering on Germany.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (DECEMBER.)

	New York, Nov 1.
Previous Closing	21.61
To-day's Opening	21.63
Difference	+02
To-day's Closing	21.59
Difference	—02

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, Nov. 1.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 61-1/8.

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 27.

United States Steel Common dol. 58-1/8.

United States Steel Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

NO LISTERINE? ANTISEPTIC

Because of the war, you may not always be able to get Listerine Antiseptic. Though we are making every effort to keep sufficient stocks at your pharmacist's, there may be occasions when he cannot supply you with this dependable, safe Antiseptic. Nevertheless, these shortages are temporary—so, whenever you need the protection of a powerful, yet safe Antiseptic—ask for Listerine.

22

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SSK 303

Clash Between Chiang And Stilwell

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31

President Roosevelt at press conference to-night stated that General Stilwell's recall from China was purely a matter of personality.

He said the recall resulted from difference in the personalities of General Stilwell and General Chiang Kai-Shek. It had no connection with political differences between China and the United States, Stilwell himself had been responsible for the recall.

President Roosevelt said General Stilwell and General Chiang Kai-Shek had had certain differences of opinion quite a while ago. Subsequently General Chiang Kai-Shek asked that General Stilwell be replaced and the American Government agreed.

President Roosevelt said it was just one of those things. Sometimes you hated someone and just could not help it.

President Roosevelt then said that when General Chiang Kai-Shek the other day insisted on General Stilwell's replacement this was granted because General Chiang Kai-Shek was the Head of the State and his wish in the matter had to be heeded.

General Stilwell would be given a post of equal importance.

LADY MODY'S APPEAL FOR POPPY DAY FUND

Says, It's Our Duty To Support Relief Of Soldiers

Lady Jerbai H. Mody, Chairman of the Ex-Services Association of India and the Indian Soldiers Board and Poppy Day Appeal Fund writes:—

The approaching end of the ghastly struggle in Europe only serves to emphasise our duty and responsibilities towards our heroic soldiers who have so materially contributed towards the success of our arms in various theatres of war. The after-care of those wounded and incapacitated for work, and the well-being of the dependents of these brave men who have risked everything, must be first claim on us all.

The Poppy Day Appeal constitutes one of the opportunities we have of showing in a tangible manner our gratitude and our goodwill. A very large sum is needed for the relief of the Indian and the British soldier, and I appeal for donations from all classes of the population to make this year's collections even larger than in the past. Whatever we may collect can only touch the fringe of the problem, but it is the generous gesture and assurance of our goodwill and sympathy that will cheer and encourage the millions of our fighting men.

The collections will be divided equally between the Indian Soldiers' Benevolent Fund, a special organization of which has been recently established in Bombay with leading officials and public men on the Managing Board and the British Ex-Services Association.

In making this appeal, I am confident you will respond generously to a cause which has such an insistent claim upon us. Donations may be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, Poppy Day Appeal Fund, 1944, C/o Lloyds' Bank, Ltd., Bombay, or to me direct at the above address.

KAMALADEVI TO GO TO WARDHA

MADRAS, Oct. 31: Mrs. Kamaladevi, President, All-India Women's Conference, who returned to Madras yesterday after touring Cochin and Travancore States and a portion of Malabar District for studying the food situation at these places is leaving for Cuttack to-morrow.

She will tour in the Orissa Province from November 3 to 9 and thereafter proceed to Guntur to attend the Andhra Provincial Women's Conference. Leaving Guntur on November 14, Mrs. Kamaladevi reaches Wardha on 15. She will stay at Wardha for two days and thereafter leave for Bombay.

Interviewed by the "United Press" Mrs. Kamaladevi said that she was going to Wardha to meet Gandhiji and have talks with him about the activities of the All-India Women's Conference in various provinces, especially, Bengal, Orissa and Madras Presidency in the matter of tackling the food situation and rehabilitation activies. She would place before Gandhiji the schemes drawn up by the A. I. W. C. for rehabilitating the distressed people in the famine-stricken areas in the country and the progress achieved so far in organising the work in connection with pushing through these schemes.

Mrs. Kamaladevi said that she would ascertain from Gandhiji the extent to which Women's uplift work will be undertaken by the Kasturba Fund Committees, so that the All-India Women's Conference branches in various provinces may effectively supplement the work with their resources and workers.—United Press.

Kamaladevi Tours Malabar

(From A Correspondent)

TRICHUR, Oct. 28.

Smtis. Kamaladevi and Urmila Mehta during their Kerala tour in connection with relief work visited the spinning and weaving and paper manufacture centres at Irinjalakuda in Cochin state launched by Mr. V. K. Menon of Bombay as village industries. A tea party was arranged in honour of their visit by Mrs. V K Menon.

SAROJINI FOR WARDHA

WARDHA, Nov. 1: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is coming here on Friday to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the Kasturba Fund which will be held on November 4.

Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla is also coming here in connection with another meeting.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, will be coming on November 6 to attend a meeting of the Hindusthani Prachar Sabha.

Meetings of the Harijan Sewak Sangh, Hindusthan Talimi Sangh, Gosewa Sangh, Hindi Prachar Sabha and the Kasturba Fund will be held in the first week of November in the presence of Gandhiji.—United Press.

Mysore Congress President For Wardha

BOMBAY, Nov. 1: Mr. H. C. Dasappa, former President of the Mysore Congress Committee, arrived at Bombay 'en route' to Sevagram where he will stay with Mahatma Gandhi for some time. Mr Dasappa is leaving for Sevagram to-morrow evening. The exact duration of his stay at the Sevagram Ashram would depend on Mahatma Gandhi's advice.—United Press.

Cabinet Crisis In Canada?

OTTAWA, Nov. 1: The Ottawa journal reported that a Cabinet crisis has developed over the question of the service overseas of 75,000 men belonging to the Home Army which may result in the resignation of several Cabinet Ministers including the Defence Minister, Mr. James Ralston, who has just returned from the battle-fronts.

The crisis originated in the pledge Mr. Ralston gave Parliament that the Home Army will be used overseas if reinforcement needs exceeded the capacity of voluntary enlistment.

The outcome of the crisis depends on the attitude of the Prime Minister, Mr. Mackenzie King should he decide that the voluntary system is insufficient, he will submit to Parliament an Order in Council sending the Home Army abroad.

Should he, however, decide that the system is adequate, resignation of Mr. Ralston and other Ministers supporting his view point seems certain.

Such a course might in turn lead to the resignation of Mr. Mackenzie King and the formation of a new Cabinet or to the dissolution of Parliament and new elections.—Reuter.

'Purandara Mani Mala'

This is an authentic Tamil edition of the 'Kirtans' of Purandardas compiled and stylised by Ganakalabushini Smti. Lalithangi well-known in Madras music circles. Lalithangi, and her artiste-daughter Vasantakumari gave a few months back two full dress recitals at Matunga and charmed the audience by unravelling the beauty of Purandardas' compositions. They created a stir among music lovers by bringing to the fore the high class technique and the soulful music of this great pioneer of Karnataki school, who was born in Maharashtra and became the apostle of the cult of 'Purandara Vital'. Lalithangi had the rare opportunity of hearing these 'Kirtans' from the late Narasimhadas, a well-known authority on Purandardas' Kirtans and has completed the book with musical notation and annotation in Tamil. The first part consists of 75 Kirtans and is an invaluable guide to students and instructors. It is well printed, contains over 300 pages and is cheap comparing the cost of book production at present. It can be had from the authoress, 108, Annapillai Street, Madras.

K. A. C.

Protest Against Reckless Driving

KARACHI, Oct. 31.

The Karachi Municipal Corporation adjourned yesterday as a protest against the alleged reckless driving of military lorries in the city. A resolution on the subject was adopted unanimously.—United Press.

Civilian Evidence Before Military Courts

A Press Note issued from H. Q. Southern Army states that a Southern Army order just published lays down new instructions concerning the hearing of civilian evidence at military courts of inquiry.

Presidents of such Courts will in future inform the civil police four days before such courts are held and if a police representative attends, the court will not be closed until any additional witnesses whom the police may wish to call have been heard. If such witnesses are unwilling or unable to attend, the police representative will be invited to put in any written or oral statements made to the police by such witnesses.

The order is being issued to ensure that in all cases, especially motor accident cases, all relevant civilian evidence will be heard.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Passing through the Empire's 32nd City, which is Bombay-in-October, is "Dee" Boeckmann, America's No. 1 woman-sportsman, athelete, basket-baller, fencer, golfer, one-time world record-holder of the 100 yards (flat) which she did in eleven seconds (flat)—all of which is no "show job." Now in U. S. uniform—colour of which cannot be revealed for reasons of military secrecy—she leads a regiment (in the strictly unmilitary sense of that word) of storm-troops of booty girls. The story is told how she hitch-hiked on a plane which carried the U. S. President from somewhere-in-America to another somewhere-in-America. High officials of the V.I.P. (Very Important Person) standard were also on same plane. When plane left airport, the Officer in charge wired destination to expect and make residential provision in a Hotel for seven V.I.P.'s—six men, one woman. At airport into which plane glided on arrival at destination, there appeared to be great confusion. The hotel reservations were made on the assumption that the woman V.I.P. was Mrs. Roosevelt. Dee has more athletic and sports decorations and titles than I have keys on my typewriter. The origin of the name Dee is doubtful, but it may be an indication of the origin of Ike's "D" day. Her theme song is "St. Louis Woman."

* * *

In close touch with High Official Dee is Charlotte Ebener, who holds the world record for being the only woman to like Bombay in October. A first-rate reporter in peace-time, Charlotte (nicknamed "Cream Charlotte" by Burma War Correspondents) the Chinesey-eyed Chicago journalist was given the assignment to cover Madame Chiang's arrival in the U. S. Charlotte went, but to her surprise she found the Police hustling her into one of the fleet of cars for Madame Chiang. The U. S. police couldn't tell the difference.

* * *

Also in close touch with Dee is Caroline Crosby, who comes from San Diego. Badly handicapped with a name like Crosby, she is contemplating changing it by deed poll to Hope! From the frying pan into the fire.

When your STOMACH BURNS

What do you do?

WHEN you suffer from stomach upsets caused by over-indulgence, change of diet, nervous hasty eating, take gentle, soothing CHEMO-MAG for quick relief. It is free from any unpleasant taste or smell.

CHEMO-MAG is also prescribed as an antacid and mild laxative in cases of Nausea, Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Sea and Air Sickness and Hyperacidity.

Keep a bottle of CHEMO-MAG always at hand. Available at all chemists.

CHEMO-MAG can also be used as a mouth-wash for neutralising oral acidity. Available in 2 sizes, 12 ozs. bottle at Rs. 1/14/- and 4 ozs. bottle at As. 15/-.

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With illustrated catalogue of London New Gold and its ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 pairs Bangles, 1 pair Ear-ring, 1 locket and 1 Finger ring is also offered to interested persons who apply before the concession is withdrawn.

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KOHIMA TO KABAW AND BEYOND

JAPAN'S OFFENSIVE against India having failed disastrously, their once proud armies are now on the run. The last Japanese has been driven out... and the war is now being fought beyond the frontier of India. Our offensive presses on into Burma.

KOHIMA WAS THE TURNING POINT. From Kohima to Kabaw and beyond is a long road, but it leads to Victory.

TAMU

WE RECAPTURED THE KEY-TOWN OF TAMU months ago. Much of the history of the war in Burma is linked with this place. It had witnessed much fighting. TAMU was one of the earliest places captured by Japanese after they had crossed the Chindwin. Its capture was their big boast! To-day, their bones lie scattered on the paddy fields of TAMU.

OUR BRAVE AND GALLANT MEN have inflicted a tremendous defeat on the enemy. Tokyo no longer repeats arrogant heroics about the "Invincible Sons of Heaven."

OUR FIGHTING MEN HAVE PROVED THAT WE CAN BEAT THE JAPS

—AND WE ARE BEATING THEM BACK

ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT

AAA 1332

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FOR ALL RUN DOWN & WASTING DISEASES

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BLOOD VITA is synonymous with vitality, energy and good health, which means resistance to disease and infections.

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Starring: JAYASHREE

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MAZHAR ART PRODUCTIONS' 4TH WEEK OF GLORY!

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Producer: Director: MAZHAR KHAN

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TO-DAY EXTRA SHOW 12-30

PRAKASH'S

RAM RAJYA

Director: VIJAY BHATT

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-45

Fri., Sat. & Sun. extra show 12-30

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An unusual story of LOVE in CENTRAL STUDIOS'

PARAKH

Starring MEHTAB

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Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

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Enlightens you, if you happy to be rich, whether it is desirable for you to FALL IN LOVE with a Pauper in 'Indian Art Picture' by J. S. Casshyup

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Story by SARDENDU BANERJI

MAJESTIC Daily 4, 7, 10. Plans open: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.

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RAJKAMAL'S SOCIAL CLASSIC

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

6TH RECORD-BREAKING WEEK

Plans open 10 to 12-30 & 4-30 to 7 p.m.

NOVELTY

Daily 4, 7 10 p.m. Sat., Sun., Hol. 1 p.m.

MISSING

Left Nagpur Medical School, 29th July, early morning. 19 yrs. Ht. 5' 3". No moustache. Fair complexion. Knows Hindi, and English. Highly interested in film world. Information leading to recovery awarded Rs. 50. Dear BALMUKUND JAIN, we are profoundly grieved. Have your own way. Come or write. All excused. K. L. Gupta, Katra, Saugor, C. P.

INDIAN FINE ART CIRCLE

GRAND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT

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Master Mahalingam—Flute
Papa Venkatramiyah—Violin
Tuni Venkatraju—Mridangam

On SATURDAY, November 4 at 8-30 p.m.

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Rates: (Inclusive of tax) for non-members

Gents.: Rs. 4-8-0, 4-0-0, 2-0-0
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EIGHTH 8 FAMOUS WEEK

KRISHNA (DUBASH THEATRE)

Daily: 4. 7. 10 TO-DAY THURSDAY 1 P. M. 4TH 'ZENANA' SHOW

Directed by VINAYAK

SEVENTH WEEK RANJIT'S SHAHENSHAH

BABAR

KHURSHID & SHAIKH MUKHTAR

Director: VAJAHAT MIRZA

ROYAL

OPERA HOUSE

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

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BOMBAY'S HEART

FAMOUS RELEASE

DASSI

MINERVA

11TH WEEK

Daily: 4, 7 & 10: Matinees At 1-0 on Sat., Sun., Holidays. Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 Box, Balcony.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 2, 2001.
Muslim: Zilkad 15, 1363.
Parsi: Ardibehest 30, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-40 a.m. Sunset: 7-5 p.m.
Hightide: 1-52, 13-47.
Lowtide: 7-49, 19-54.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall, on Thursday, at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain: Beginners Class for Ladies at 5 p.m., to-day (Thursday).

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION: A meeting of the Association will be held at 6 p.m., on Thursday, at the Glider Tank Building Hall, Lamington Road, when Dr. G. S. Arundale will address the meeting.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: On "Essential and Unessential ceremonies and their explanation according to pure Zarathushtrian teachings" in Gujarati at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S BOVI ASSOCIATION: Members and well-wishers of the Young Men's Bovi Association will meet Mr. Uchil Kumarayya, Asst. Regional Food Commissioner, Madras Region, to-day, at 8 p.m., at 179, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

PUBLIC LECTURE: A public lecture on "Town Planning with Special Reference to Industries and Labour" will be delivered by Mr. B. R. Kagal, Special Town Planning Survey Officer of the Government of India at the B. E. S. T. Conference Hall, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. Mr. N. V. Modak, Chief Engineer, Bombay Municipality, will preside.

LATE MR. JEHANGIR C. JEHANGIR: At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held on Monday evening the following resolution was passed:—"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association tenders its deep sympathy and condolences to Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir in their very heavy bereavement in the death of their eldest son, Mr. Jehangir C. Jehangir, who had, by his work in England, given promise of a career worthy of the Readymoney family and who was a member of this Association for some years".

Licences Cancelled

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the licences of the following cloth dealers:—(1) Messrs. Bhagwandas K. Brothers, Bombay and (2) Messrs Wadilal Daulatram, Bombay. The licence of the Ruby Mills Cloth Shop in Mulji Jetha Market has also been cancelled.

JAMNADAS TAKES CHARGE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1: A Press "Communique" states that Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta has been appointed representative of the Government of India with the Government of Burma. He assumed office on October 30.—A. P.

No Beef In City Markets Today

The Superintendent of Markets, Bombay, informs that no beef will be available in Bombay Markets to-day (Thursday), as the butchers at Bandra have ceased to slaughters cows and buffaloes as a protest against the recent implementation of the Government Order prohibiting the slaughter of certain types of animals. Mutton however will be available as usual.

Kerosene Quantity For November

A press note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay, States that the value of one kerosene unit for non-lighting purposes in Bombay City will be 4 points (1/2 gallon) for the month of November only.

The quantity of kerosene obtainable on kerosene permits issued for non-lighting purposes to hotels and establishments will be one gallon per month for the month of November only.

In view of the small number of kerosene card-holders taking advantage of the kiosk maintained for kerosene distribution, at Teen Batti, near the Police Chowki, Malbar Hill, the Government has decided to discontinue it from November 15. The card holders who were so far receiving their quotas of kerosene oil from this koisk are, therefore, requested to make arrangements to draw their kerosene ration from the shop of Messrs. S. J. Rajpal, at Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank, Bombay.

Pentangular

MUSHTAQALI TO CAPTAIN MUSLIM XI

BOMBAY, Nov. 1: Syed Mushtaqali has been appointed the Captain of the Muslim XI in the forthcoming Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament against the Rest on November 18, 19 and 20.

Others who have been invited for the tournament are as follows:

Amir Elahi, Saeed Ahmed, Gul Mahomed, K. C. Ibrahim, H. Nakhuda, Inayat Khan, M. E. Ghazali, Anwar Hussein, M. I Merchant and Abdul Hafiz.—A. P.

A.-I. BOYS BOXING TOURNAMENT.

MEERUT, Nov. 1: The Second Punjab Regimental Centre beat Ninth Jat Regimental Centre in the second round of the All-India Boys Boxing Tournament by 13 points to 12.—A. P.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

Thursday, Nov. 2.

244 m. (1,230 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8-30 Avadabai Sangekar 8-50 News (M) 9-0 News (G) 9-10 Tomorrow 9-15 R Jadhav and Party 9-30 Geet (H) 9-45 Sarangi 12-30 p.m. Light Melodies 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Music From Film 1-30 News (E) 1-40 L Music 5-0 E. Gaikwad 5-20 Instr. Trio 5-35 V M Hindalekar 5-55 Locals 6-0 For Children (H) 6-30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 6-45 News Commentary (M) 650 Music From Film 7-0 My Favourite Page (G) 7-15 E. Gaikwad 7-35 Bhajan 7-45 V M Hindalekar 8-0 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 8-15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Radio Reconnaissances (G) 9-0 News (H) 9-20 News (E) 9-30 B B C News (E) 9-45 Russian Anthology (E) 10-0 Maneck Bhagat: Pianoforte 10-15 London Phil Orchestra 10-25 Alan Clarke: Tenor 10-35 B Huberman (Violin).

BOMBAY—2

89.15 m. (3,365 kc/s) 8-0 a.m. Music 8-5 Melodies 8-15 m. (3,365 kc/s) 7-30 Com. News 7-42 Music 7-45 Rural Listeners 8-15 A Sangekar 9-0 V M Hindalkar 9-15 Flute 9-30 R. Jadhav and Party 10-0 "Chandrabai" (M) 10-30 Ayadabai Sangekar.

MUNSTER'S NEW JOB

Listowel Becomes Under-Secretary For India

LONDON, Oct. 31: Parliamentary Under-Secretary for India, Lord Munster, has been appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary at the Home Office, it is officially announced tonight.

Lord Listowel has been appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary for India. At the Home Office Lord Munster succeeds Mr. Osbert Peake who has been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury.

Reuter learns Lord Munster's new appointment will not in any way abridge his present mission to India and Ceylon.—Reuter.

VIKRAMADITYA ESSAY PRIZE-WINNERS

The results of the 'Janmabhoomi', 'Nutan Gujarat', 'Lokamanya', Vikramaditya Prize Essay Competition regarding "The Historical Facts of the Personality and Reign of Vikramaditya" is announced. The Essays were valued by a Board consisting of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Bombay, Dr. A. S. Altekar, Benares Hindu University, Dr. R. K. Mukherjee, Lucknow University and Amritlal D. Sheth Managing Editor, "Janmabhoomi" 'Nutan Gujarat' and 'Lokamanya.' The following awards have been made. The first prize of Rs. 1,000 goes to Dr. R. B. Pandey, M. A. D. Litt. Dept. of History Benares Hindu University, the second prize of Rs. 500 to A. N. Ramachandra, Mathurshi, Kashibai Building, Vincent Road, Bombay 19, the third prize of Rs. 250 goes to S. S. Apte, C/o United Press of India Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Bombay; the fourth and fifth best Essays by Essayist, C/o S. S. Dave, Bhavnagar Kathiawar and S. P. Bahuguna, M. A. Lecturer in Hindi, Ghanand College, Mussoorie, get consolation prizes of Rs. 50 each.

To Increase Fish Supply In India

BOMBAY, Nov. 1: Measures to increase the fish supply in India will be discussed at a conference in Bombay on November 3. Mr. I. H. Taunton, Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, will preside. The Government of India will be represented by Mr. Bhawan Sahi, I.C.S. Mr. Fazul I. Rahimtoola, Chairman of the Fisheries Committee Government of India, will be present.

Magistrate Dismisses Cheating Case Against Jeweller

The case in which Mr. D. J. Shah, Jeweller was charged with cheating before Mr. Kantilal Thakore was dismissed as the police made an application for its withdrawal on Saturday on the grounds that there was no evidence against the accused.

At an earlier hearing Counsels for the defence Messrs Indravadan Mehta and Anandilal Rathadia had brought to the notice of the Court and made pointed criticism with regard to the methods of Sub-Inspector Aga of the Gamdevi Police. The interest of the Sub-Inspector was characterised as peculiar by Mr. Mehta.

When the police prosecutor applied for the discharge of the accused the Magistrate inquired as to why the accused was arrested at all.

The police prosecutor replied that there was no case against the accused and he himself could not understand why he was arrested.

The accused was discharged.

Mysore Congress Workers Active

BANGALORE, Oct. 29.

Congress workers in Bangalore city met, with Mr. K. T. Bashyam, former president of the State Congress in the chair, and resolved upon a programme of activities including the contest of seats in the General elections to the Mysore Legislature. The immediate items of work taken on hand are the "Student Movement, Labour Organisations, women's welfare, and Harijan service, besides literacy campaign, khadi production, Hindi prachar, prohibition and communal unity".

As the ban on Congress Committees in the State still continues, workers will function through 'ad hoc' committees.—A. P.

Kerala Congressmen Form Committee

CALICUT, Oct. 30: Congress workers, Kisans, and representatives of other national organisations of Kerala decided to form the "Kerala Congress Committee" to carry out the constructive programme and coordinate the work of organisations such as Kisans, Labourers, and students. Srimathi V. Kuttiammalamma, M.L.A., was elected president. The meeting reaffirmed faith in the Gandhi ideology and leadership, and decided to exclude Communists, Royists, and other elements that had opposed the Congress resolution.—A. P.

Gujarat Congressmen's Central Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

It is learnt that a meeting of the Gujarat (Congressmen's) Central Committee is to be held, on Nov. 5, to consider the resolutions passed by the recent Congressmen's Conference held in Bombay. It is understood that at the conclusion of the meeting a statement will be issued, affirming the solidarity of the Gujarat Congress workers, in order to remove the impression of split among Gujarat Congressmen.

Orissa University Inaugurated

CUTTACK, Nov. 1: H. E. Sir Hawthrone Lewis formally inaugurated Utkal University here to-day.

Mr. P. Parija, Vice-Chancellor, said that the most pleasing feature of the University had been the co-operation of the Orissa Province and States in academic matters.

Seven new colleges including the Medical College, had been established and the old colleges had been raised in status or expanded in scope.—A. P.

Woman President For Khed Municipality

KHED (Ratnagiri), Nov. 1: Mrs. Saralabai Jagannath Patne was elected President of Khed (Ratnagiri) Municipality today. There was no opposition. Mrs. Saralabai, only 25 years old, is the second Maharashtrian lady to be President of a local body in the Bombay Province.—A. P.

KARACHI, Nov. 1: The Government of Sind have superseded Jacobabad Municipality for three years for persistent default in the performance of duty and abuse of power, states a Press Note.—A. P.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Manufacturers' Talks With Shanmugham Chetty

Mr. P. L. Badami of the All-India manufacturers' organisation writes:

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah and a few other members of the Committee representing the Organisation had an informal discussion with Sir R. K. Shunmugham Chetty and other members of the Research Planning Committee, in the course of which a memorandum was submitted. The points raised by the memorandum were discussed at length and to a large extent the Chairman of the Planning Committee agreed as to the identity of the points raised in the course of the memorandum and the suggestions contemplated by the Planning Committee.

In this connection the Planning Committee intend to recommend a Central National Council of Scientific and Industrial Research consisting of 60 members of which 20 are eminent scientists, 20 industrialists and 20 Government nominees to fill up the lacunae created.

The Government nominees are not entirely officials but it may contain 6 or 7 administrators. The Chairman of the Body to be the member of planning and the Central Body to be fully autonomous.

A plan of Rs. 5 crores for 5 years for industrial research is also contemplated. Subjects regarding levy of cess, establishment of Research Association and Laboratories and bringing industry closer to research were discussed.

Industrial Research Planning Committee In City

BOMBAY, Nov. 1: The members of the Industrial Research Planning Committee appointed by the Government with Sir Shanmukham Chetty as Chairman to investigate and report on the industrial research in the country arrived in Bombay from Delhi.

The members paid a visit yesterday to the Technological Laboratory at Matunga and spent about two hours inspecting the research work on cotton technology done there. Mr. D. L. Sen, officiating Director of the Technological Laboratory took them round the various departments and explained the working of the institution.

They also visited the Haffkine Institute at Parel and Department of Chemical Technology at Matunga.

Among the members of the Planning Committee now present in the city are Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Col. Sokhey, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Dr. K. A. Hamid, Dr. Cowasji and Mr Sen Gupta. The other two members of the Committee, Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar and Prof. S. K. Mitra are now in London along with the Scientific Delegation.—United Press.

Why From Now?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 1.

It is most reliably gathered that a feeling of apathy prevails among Ahmedabad industrialists regarding the recent announcement made by Sir Ardeshar Dalal, Member, Post-War Development Department asking Indian industrialists to book their orders for capital goods. Some of the mill owners are of opinion that it is not advisable to place orders at present, because prices will decline after the termination of the War.

CITY BANK CLERKS REFUSE TO ACCEPT SALARY

As their claims for adequate pay and dearness allowance have been turned down by the Management, the members of the "Clerks Union" of the "National Bank of India", refused to receive their salaries for the month of October. In this attitude the sepoys and the hamals have also joined them.

HIGH COURT RE-OPENS Hours Of Work Changed

The High Court re-opened on Wednesday morning after the October vacation with the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Kania hearing Income-tax References, Mr. Justice Chagla commercial causes and long causes, Mr. Justice Coyajee Parsi Matrimonial suits, Mr. Justice Blagden criminal sessions cases and with Mr. Justice Bhagwati doing insolvency work and miscellaneous work. On the appellate side Mr. Justice Lokur and Mr. Justice Weston heard criminal appeals and so did Mr. Justice Macklin and Mr. Justice Sen while Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha sat in second appeal in civil matters.

The hours of work have been changed and the High Court will now sit every day from 11-30 a. m. instead of 11 a. m. and rise at 5-15 p. m. with its luncheon interval from 2-30 p. m to 3-15 p. m.

ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE AT KUDAL

Sjt. K. T. Mantri writes:

The Governing Council of the South Konkan Education Society (registered under Act XXI of 1860) has decided to open a College at Kudal (Savantwadi State) teaching First Year and Inter Arts and Science Courses, with effect from June, 1945. The Syndicate has, under rule 39 of the Bombay University Act, appointed a Committee to make the local inquiry and report before 20th November, 1944.

Her Highness, the Regent of Savantwadi State has donated Rs. 50 000 and the Bhat Brothers have offered to construct a building according to the approved plan at a cost of about Rs. 50.000 and place it at the disposal of the Committee. The Committee also expects to obtain permission from the State to use the Kudal High School building for the College classes pending the completion of the new building. The blocks of the Maratha Boarding will be available for the College Hostel. Liberal donations from the State citizens have been assured as soon as the College is affiliated to the University. Two Associations in the State have promised to construct a block each accommodating about 25 students and hand it over to the Governing Council free to be used for College Hostel. It will thus be seen that the Governing Council has been already assured of a tangible help to the extent of Rs. 1,25,000.

Largest Consignment Of Wheat For India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

More than 45,000 tons of wheat are reported to have arrived in India from overseas during the week ended October 26.

This is the largest consignment of foodgrains to have arrived in India during the last two years.—United Press.

Dewey Sure Of His Success

Refers To Himself As "Future U. S. President" In Last Campaign Week Speech

BUFFALO (New York), Nov. 1

Mr. Thomas Dewey, starting the last week of his campaign as Republican Representative Candidate indicated here on Tuesday night that he had no doubt of the result. He referred to himself three times in the first few words as 'your future President.'

Mr. Dewey laid down a specific post-war programme, including the establishment of an 'entirely new basis' between the President and Congress ensuring mutual respect and co-operation and declared that in his opinion the limit of two terms as President should be established by constitutional amendment.

He described four terms or sixteen years as the 'most dangerous threat to our freedom ever proposed.'

Mr. Dewey's proposals included the adoption of an entirely new and simplified tax structure raising the level of personal exemption of the social security system, restoration of free collective bargaining, abolition of majority of reports at present required by Government annually from business organisations, and establishment of competent staff of prosecutors in the department of justice to end business monopolies.

After detailing these proposals Mr. Dewey declared "by these specific means and with the Government made up of the ablest men and women in this country we can restore honesty to our Government and we can once again unite to secure the future which is our birthright."—Reuter.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

You can't keep trouble from coming, but you needn't give it a chair to sit on.

—A Proverb.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE

Dr. Syed Mahmud has done a service by releasing for publication the Congress President's letter to Lord Linlithgow dated February 13, 1943. That letter was an authoritative repudiation of the charges levelled by the Government of India against the Congress at a time when the Congress leaders were prisoners and, therefore, unable to reply promptly. The leaders were not only in prison but had access to extremely limited and one-sided news and were allowed to address only the Government. They were naturally afraid that any comments by them might be unjust and might be published in a garbled misleading form. Yet such was Lord Linlithgow's sense of fairness that he sought to use the Working Committee's silence against itself by regretting in a letter to Gandhiji, that "no word of condemnation for the violence and crime should have come from the Working Committee." It was then found necessary by the Committee to write to the Viceroy with regard to the main charge against the Congress that it had organised a secret movement of violence. As was to be expected, the Congress President condemns the charge as "wholly false and without foundation" and shows that Government's own policy infuriated the people and drove some to sabotage and violence. Though the letter repudiated violence, the Viceroy published neither the whole of it nor that part disowning violence. For that very reason Dr Mahmud has done a service by releasing it for publication.

The letter need not be considered in detail to-day as the Congress position has by now been made sufficiently clear by the published correspondence between Gandhiji and Government. But it is worth noting how mildly the President points out that "to make serious charges against those who are prevented from replying to them, to make those charges without producing evidence to support them by the vast propaganda machine of a powerful Government and at the same time to supply news and views which are contrary to them are not evidence either of fair play or a strong case". With regard Lord Linlithgow's remark in a letter to Gandhiji saying that the charges against the Congress will have to be met sooner or later, the President challengingly remarks: "We shall welcome that day when we can face the peoples of the world and leave the verdict as to them. On that day others also including the British Government will have to meet and answer charges—I trust they will also welcome that day". Time was when British Administrators like Clive and Warren Hastings were impeached by Parliament. But since then British sense of justice has changed and Lord Linlithgow will escape an impeachment even after the war. But neither he nor the Government he represented shall escape the impeachment before the bar of world opinion when the end of the war will render possible the publication of things that will shock the world.

Renaissance Of Hinduism

"At a time when civilization is in peril and schemes of social reconstruction are in the air, it is wise to know what the seers of the past have said on the deeper problems of thought and life"—thus writes Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan in the preface to Prof. S. R. Sarma's book ("Studies In The Renaissance of Hinduism In The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries." Published by the Benares University. Price Rs. 15) The book belongs to the series of Pratap Singh Gaekwad Library of Indian Philosophy and Religion edited by Sir S. Radhakrishnan who thus writes about it: "In this book, where he (the author) describes the Renaissance of Hindu religious thought in the last hundred years, there is an assessment of life which is of great value to the contemporary mind." After a very interesting historical introduction, the author deals with the four great movements—the Brahmo Samaj, the Arya Samaj, the Theosophical Society and the Ramakrishna Mission—which gave shape to the reaction of Hinduism to the impact of western civilization. That reaction, the author says, "has continued with great intensity in our own generation and has thrown up two mighty personalities—Tagore and Gandhi." Though, strictly speaking, the sphere of Tagore is literature and that of Mahatma Gandhi politics, both of them, he adds, are essentially religious souls revealing modern Hinduism at its best and most creative phase". He, therefore, naturally devotes a large section of his book to their life and work. And no one who has carefully studied Gandhiji's life and work will dispute the author's statement that future generations will look upon the Gandhian message of non-violence as the greatest contribution made by modern Hinduism to the spiritual progress of man. A book which surveyed the chief religious movements and the activities of the prominent leaders of the last hundred years whose influence has been felt all over India would be incomplete without an appreciation of the service rendered by Dr. Radhakrishnan. A chapter is thus rightly devoted to this eminent Hindu philosopher who "possessing the true hospitality of the Hindu mind undertakes to defend not this religion or that religion, but the spirit which lies behind all religions" and "boldly proclaims that nothing but a spiritual revival can cure the present distempers of the world." To those who do not share Sir S. Radhakrishnan's view about the need for a spiritual revival as well as to those who share it, Prof. Sarma's book will be both a valuable mine of information and a stimulant.

Frankly Speaking

Spanish Republicans

It is more than possible that, as Reuter's Special Correspondent at Paris says, "the Congress of Spanish Republicans in France, scheduled to meet at Toulouse sometime this week, may have important consequences for the future of Spain." The internal trouble among anti-Franco Republicans is that they quarrel among themselves. If they can achieve unity for a common objective against a common opponent, they will have on their side an overwhelming mass of the Spanish population—and they can regain the Spain that they lost as a result of an international betrayal. That brings us to the second proviso which is that Britain and France, particularly Britain, radically revise their attitude and prove themselves consistent in their claims of implacable opposition to Nazism and Fascism.

Churchill's Forecast

The speech which Mr. Winston Churchill has made in moving the prolongation of Parliament is a useful pointer to the duration of the war. A "political convulsion" in Germany is of course extremely unlikely, thanks to a certain extent to the fact that the Allies themselves have, as Mr. Aneurin Bevan pointed out, defeated all possibility of it. Without it, Mr. Churchill expects that the end of Hitler will come sometime between Christmas and Easter. Mr. Churchill is right in rejecting the forecast of an earlier victory. As to Hitler's defeat in December—apart from the continuation of disorganised guerilla resistance—it would have been a virtual certainty should the Arnhem operation have succeeded. There is still a possibility of the collapse of Nazi Germany before the year is out. But a safer estimate would be that organised fighting in Europe will end sometime in the first quarter of 1945. Mr. Churchill is right in thinking that it may take another eighteen months to defeat Japan, although the great success won by General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz justify hopes of an earlier finish.

A Clever Compromise

As to the General Election, Mr. Churchill's announcement has put an end to prolonged controversy and speculation. This "aged Parliament" has outlived Constitutional propriety and has become a scandal in sanity. It was time to pronounce its final end. The time chosen for its dissolution is a clever compromise which is likely to help the Conservative Party. The Opposition's strength lies in the post-war psychology of the people of Britain when they will begin to think about their peace-time future. Mr. Churchill has chosen to hold an election between the end of two wars. It will be both peace and war time. But it will help Mr. Churchill, the great conqueror, and his Party and may return it again to power. This will be of great advantage to Churchill's first love, British Imperialism too. Victory in the Far East won by a purely Conservative Government will further ensure the imposing of a Tory we-mean-to-hold-what-is-ours peace on Asia, unadulterated by milk-and-water sympathies of British Labour and Liberalism.

Good News

If our hope is correct, the report that a new drive has opened in Northern Burma is splendid news. The hope is that it is the beginning of a big scale offensive with a big strategical objective, no less than the reconquest of Burma and the opening of Burma Road right from Rangoon to China. Driving in two columns from Myitkyina Chinese and British troops are working down the Railway and the Irrawady. If this offensive is supplemented with similar drives down Tiddim and through Arakan there is every reason to expect extremely important results. The Japanese without communications which have been virtually destroyed have been greatly weakened in Burma. They are helpless in the air and they have lost the defensive protection of the monsoon which is now over. The Allied strength has, on the other hand, powerfully increased, they have mastery of the air and they have the advantage of the campaigning season. More. It will be justifiable optimism to hope that the Battle of the Philippine sea has opened for Admiral Mountbatten the opportunity of launching in the near future, amphibious operations against Rangoon itself. Burma can be cleaned up and months. It is quite possible.

Rubber Producers Warned

COLOMBO, Oct. 27: Mr. P. Saravanamuttu, Ceylon Rubber Commissioner, has warned rubber producers that unless they expedite the despatch of all manufactured rubber from estates to dealers or shippers it may become necessary for him to take powers for the requisitioning of rubber on estates.

"It is of the utmost importance," he stated "that every available pound of rubber should be sent out from Ceylon as soon as it is manufactured."—A. P.

SHINWELL'S PLAN FOR INDIA

Problem More Economic Than Political

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, M.P. Former Minister of Mines, and frequently suggested as future Prime Minister of Britain, forecasts that Labour will not only win the next general election, but will return to office with power. The Labour Party programme, he states, will not be revolutionary, but based on Britain's needs.

Mr. Shinwell believes that the Indian problem is more economic than political and said in an interview: "I recognise that there are strong political divergencies, and it is not possible for me or anyone else to dictate to the Indian people the form their political organisation should take. But what is the problem of the Indian people? It is not a problem of the Congress or Muslim League it is a problem of low standard of living, malnutrition, inadequate methods of agriculture, of hovels for housing, of squalor—that is the problem. I recognise that neither members of the Congress nor the Muslim League would welcome any other than a purely political approach. I do not agree for humanitarian reasons, because I am a Socialist and an Internationalist, and because I am concerned about the standard of living not only in India but in this country.

"We have much to give India, and India has much to give us. I say if we made a new approach to this problem, if, for example, Congress and the Muslim League got together and we with them, to see how best we could raise the standard of living of the people of India, we might develop a completely new outlook. I want to be satisfied that India will not have a Government which wants to gain power as power, but which will use power for moral, cultural and social purposes.

I imagine that in the new session, Parliament will be in a receptive and an India-conscious mood, and provide an exceptional opportunity for advancement of the Nationalist viewpoint.

"It is interesting to hear that there are now no fewer than 44 Members of Parliament on the Parliamentary Committee of the India League which has as its chairman Mr. William Dobbie and as vice-chairman Mr. D. R. Greenfell, Former Parliamentary Secretary of Mines. The number of public people are interested in the national aspirations of India, if not actually wedded to the Nationalist policy have shown a considerable increase in the present year and it is still growing."—Reuter.

MUD HOUSES FOR BOMBED-OUT GERMANS

LONDON, Nov. 1: The German Radio to-day broadcast a statement by the Reich Labour Minister saying that bombed-out Germans will have to live in mud huts. "To make good the damage to buildings caused by enemy air terror all available building material will have to be mobilised", he said. "This means that wherever possible natural building material—clay and earth—will have to be used. All public authorities in whose regions loam houses are at all feasible must make themselves familiar with this building material and foster its use".—Reuter.

Communist-Sponsored Strike Fails

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 1: A police "communique" states that the proposed strike organised by Communist elements for yesterday completely failed.—Reuter.

Central Assembly

Alleged Misuse Of National War Front

Liaquat Ali's Adjournment Motion Thrown Out

NEW DELHI, November 1:—The Assembly without a division, rejected Nawabzada Liaquat Ali's adjournment motion seeking to discuss the "failure" of the Governor-General-in-Council to prevent the misuse of the National War Front organisation by the Premier of the Punjab for propaganda for his party.

Earlier, a closure motion had been carried by 50 votes to 38.

The Nawabzada said that, according to Lord Linlithgow, who inaugurated it, the National War Front was to be non-communal and non-political in the sense that no propaganda in favour of a political party was to be conducted from its platform and all parties willing to strengthen the home front were entitled to join it. Unfortunately, now that the war was coming to a close, there were people who were making the organisation a political party machine and such people had the support and blessings of the bureaucracy in this country. He quoted from newspaper reports stating that at meetings under the auspices of the National War Front, Malik Khizar Hayat Khan had made speeches in favour of the Zamindara League, and collections had been made for the League.

Mr. Ghiasuddin congratulated the National War Front having won Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan as a wellwisher and supporter (laughter).

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Member for Information and Broadcasting, said: "An unduly violent difference of opinion existed between the Punjab Premier and the Muslim League. Sir Sultan urged that the House should consider the question from a disinterested point of view. Malik Khizar Hayat Khan had given a categorical denial of the allegations and Sir Sultan was happy that the denial had been supported by three members of the House.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that if the National War Front was to be considered a national, not a party, organisation it was an act of questionable wisdom to appoint persons who took part in partisan politics as its leaders.

Sardar Sant Singh said that he would not ask why the Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party did not raise the question in North-west Frontier, Bengal, Assam, or Sind, and why the Punjab alone was chosen. The motive behind the motion might be questionable, but on merits the motion was sound, and the Government of India should turn their attention to them. He took special exception to civil servants being used for the purpose of partisan propaganda and collection of party funds. The facts given by the mover were correct. people in the Punjab saw and knew of them, but were not vocal, because of Defence of India Rules.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, replying to the debate, said he was sorry that members of House should have thought fit to drag in political quarrels of the League and the Unionist Party.

The motion was put, and negatived without a division.

Earlier, the House agreed to the Finance Member's motion to refer to a Select Committee his bill to consolidate and amend the law relating Government Securities issued by the Central Government and the management by the Reserve Bank of India of the Public Debt of the Central Government.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.

AUTUMN SESSION OPENS

The autumn session of the Central Assembly began to-day with Sir Abdur Rahim President, in the Chair. Attendance was fairly full. Sir Francis Mudie, Home Member, and Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Development and Planning Member, were among new members who took their seats.

After questions, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Leader of the House, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party, and Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan Deputy Leader, Muslim League Party, made references to the late Mr. Abdur Rashid Chaudhury.

The Chair associated itself with the tribute.

"Earlier adjournment motions were either withdrawn, ruled out by the Chair or had been disallowed by the Governor-General."

SHAUKAT HYAT KHAN EPISODE

Among those ruled out by the Chair was one in Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan's name to discuss "the failure of the Governor-General-in-Council to exercise general control and issue necessary directions in the matter of the misuse by the Governor of the Punjab of the Power conferred on him under Sec. 51 of the Government of India Act, inasmuch as he used that power against an individual Minister and dismissed from Ministership Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan without furnishing particulars of allegations or charges against him and did not allow him an opportunity to give his explanation or defence before dismissal."

In reply to the President's question how this Assembly is entitled to discuss the matter, the mover pointed out that under Sec. 54A of the Act, in so far as the Governor of a Province was by or under the Act required to act in his discretion or exercise his individual judgment, he shall be under the general control and direction of the Governor-General acting in his discretion. If the Governor-General had not taken any action under the powers given him by the Act in this matter the mover contended, the Governor-General had failed in his duty. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan added that members of the House could move an adjournment motion or resolution with regard to any action of the Governor-General provided he gave his consent. He (the mover) applied for such consent and was told in reply that while reserving his discretion to exercise his power of disallowance, His Excellency did not consider an affirmative consent was required to the moving of the motion.

The Chair intervening asked what was the action of the Governor-General against which the motion was directed.

The mover replied that failure to take action was in itself an action. "If you see somebody committing theft and you do not take action you are guilty of abetment." (Laughter).

ASSEMBLY CAN'T DICTATE TO VICEROY

The Chair observed that the scheme of the entire Government of India Act was to concede autonomy to the Provinces and the Government of a Province included the Governor and the Act gave him power to pass orders in his discretion.

It was quite true that the Governor-General had the power to deal with such cases in his own discretion but in this case he had not so acted and therefore if the motion was justified it would come to this that this Assembly could call upon the Governor-General in any such case to exercise his discretion in any way that the Assembly wanted him to do.

The Chair held that the motion cut right across the whole scheme of the Act and was out of order.

PHILLIPS ISSUE RULED OUT

One of the adjournment motions which the Governor-General disallowed was by Sardar Sant Singh, who sought to discuss "the communication of the Secretary to the Government of India for External Affairs, describing Mr. Phillips, personal representative of President Roosevelt, as 'persona non-grata' for advocating the cause of India's freedom."

Congress Strength In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1: The "United Press" learns that 31 members of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly are out of prison, and all are expected to attend the Autumn session commencing today. Twenty-seven members who have so far arrived attended the Party meeting yesterday with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in the chair.—United Press.

U. S. Fleet In The Philippines

LONDON, Nov. 1: The Japanese News Agency to-day states that a War Correspondent with the Japanese in the Philippines reported to-day that reconnaissance had revealed the following disposition of the American fleet in the Philippines:

Nine cruisers and four destroyers off Lulag: seven battleships, three cruisers and eight destroyers further south; an aircraft carrier and a converted carrier east of Lamon and two carriers in waters off the Suluan island.—Reuter.

Britain's Shipping Output

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Britain built 634 major war vessels of standard tonnage displacement of 1,183,501 from the outbreak of the war to last December, declared the First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. A. V. Alexander during a debate on shipping in the Commons to-day. These included battleships, cruisers, monitors, destroyers and submarines.—Reuter.

INDORE, Nov. 1: The first Indore Nationalist Students Conference is announced to be held on November 18 and 19. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has accepted the invitation to preside over its deliberations.

PROTEST AGAINST S. K. PATIL'S ACTIONS

Released "A" Ward Congress Workers Decisions

Jt. Hon. Secretary of Fort Students' Charkha Sangh writes:—

A meeting of the released Congress workers of "A" Ward held under the auspices of the Fort Students' Charkha Sangh on the 29th inst. passed the following resolutions almost unanimously:—

We demand the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus and we call upon all the Congressmen of the country to continue non-stop agitation for the same.

We believe Congress as a mass organisation cannot but function otherwise than democratically. The mass basis of the Congress give rise to different anti-imperialist viewpoints and groupings. the destruction of which will keep the masses away from the Congress. Hence we view with grave concern the recent undemocratic utterances and actions of Sri. S. K. Patil and a section of Congress leaders; and; we strongly protest, realising that all the emergencies had passed by, against the arbitrary appointment from above, of Taluk Committees and District Committees. We want that they should be liquidated immediately and in their places elected committees be set up; we protest strongly against the suggestion of Sjt. S. K. Patil that businessmen should be appointed to Taluk Congress Committees. This method goes counter to the democratic functioning of the Congress.

NO TWO-NATIONS THEORY.

We oppose the demand for the so-called Pakistan as a means of dividing the masses on communal and religious basis. The recognition of the principle of self-determination to the Muslims as a 'nation' runs counter to the fundamental principles of democracy. Neither the Muslims nor the Hindus in this country can be recognised as a nation.

We demand the immediate expulsion from the Congress of all pro-imperialist elements like those of the so-called Communist Party of India.

MAHATMA'S FAST.

We believe that the intended fast of Gandhiji will not advance us politically by a step; on the contrary, only by implementing the August Resolution we will reach our goal of independence.

We demand the expulsion from Congress of Dr. Syed Mahmud for holding pro-imperialist views (admiration of Churchill, Linlithgow, etc.), and secretly conspiring with the Government to get himself released and betraying his colleagues of the Working Committee.

KARNATAK AND KASTURBA FUND

Dr. Hardikar Pleads For A Central Health & Hygiene Institute

In an article contributed to the 'Hubli Gazette", Dr. N. S. Hardikar suggests that so far as Karnatak's quota of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund is concerned it should be spent mostly for purposes of village sanitation and medical relief, preventive and curative especally with regard to deficiency and diseases. He pleads for the creation of a host of women workers specially trained for the purpose who will, within a period of 10 years, be able to approach all the villages and render invaluable services to their ill-cared for sisters and children. He writes:

"The amount collected in Karnatak is only 2 lakhs and a quarter. In none of the districts of Province such education as is thought of now is imparted nor are there any Women's Hospitals or Maternity Homes worth the name. The fate of children is unthinkable.

To solve this, we must have a batch of selfless, trained, efficient women workers as stated above. For this purpose it is necessary that the money now collected is not spent in bits over this or that District or this or that Taluka but is spent over one central institution which will create means to attain the objects of the Fund, leaving aside handicrafts of course.

A medical school in a central place in order to impart hygiene sanitation, public health, nursing, midwifery and curative as well as preventive medicines should be started. Health visitor's course must also be associated with this institution and such of those who receive this education must be entrusted with the village health and sanitation. Without a Women's General Hospital and a Maternity Home such an institution will be incomplete.

This central institution will need quadruple the amount that has been collected already by Karnatak. It will be necessarily needed to establish such an institution and maintain it efficiently. An equal amount that has been collected by it may be given as a grant by the Central Fund from its corpus and a like amount may be further collected by the Province. Then only we can have an institution of the specified type.

In this school, free education should be given to girls and women hailing from country-side who will be willing to devote their entire life for fulfilling the K.G.N.M. Fund cause."

Will Britain Sell India Free Lend-Lease Locomotives?

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1: It has been decided to develop the Kanchrapara shops of the Bengal and Assam Railway for the manufacture of locomotives as soon as possible after the war and preliminary work was in hand, said the Railway Member Sir Edward Benthall in reply to Mr. Laichand Navalrai. In addition, arrangements were being made to provide at the East Indian Railway shops at Singhbhum additional machinery for the manufacture of 100 boilers per year as a war measure and of 50 locomotives and 50 boilers as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities.

Messrs. Tatas were not yet ready to undertake the manufacture of locomotives but had expressed a desire to take it up as a post-war development. Negotiation with the Tatas had not yet been finalised.

The Administration of the Bengal and Assam Railway had not been transferred to the American Government, Sir Edward said in reply to Sir Ziauddin Ahmed's question. On certain sections of that railway, train running was in charge of and being performed by American transportation units with the assistance of the B and A Railway Transportation staff. All other functions of the Railway were under the direct control of the General Manager. The financial and commercial arrangements of the B. and A Railway remained unaltered. The services of the American Transportation units were being given free of charge.

The War Transport Member informed the same member that orders had been placed for 255 broad gauge and 377 metre gauge locomotives against the programme for 1944-45, and deliveries against these contracts upto September 30 totalled 48 broad gauge and 174 metre gauge locomotives.

Mr. Manu Subedar asked from what countries and at what price these locomotives were purchased. Sir Edward said these were obtained on Lend-Lease from the United States.

Mr. Manu Subedar and Sir Ziauddin Ahmed enquired whether "these locomotives came free under Lend-Lease to the United Kingdom and were given to India on full payment by the Railway Board.

Sir Edward said it was a departmental arrangement and the Railway Board was debited as a matter of account.

Mr. Laichand Navalrai asked what steps the External Affairs Secretary Sir Olaf Caroe proposed to take to see that the citizenship rights of the Sind work merchants in the United States were recognised. Sir Olaf replied that the Agent-General for India had continued to represent to the State Department the question of the grant of citizenship rights to Indians in that country. The Sind work merchants would presumably be eligible on the same terms as other Indians if and when the present restrictions were removed.

Mr. Govind Deshmukh asked whether the Government of India had made any efforts after February, 1944 to get the disabilities and restrictions affecting Indians in the United States removed and what was the view of the Government of the U. S. A. about this matter. Sir Olaf Caroe replied in the affirmative to the first part of the question and added that the Government of the U.S.A. were giving the matter their sympathetic and active attention.

FRESH ADJOURNMENTS.

Nearly a dozen fresh adjournment motions were tabled to-day. Sardar Sant Singh seeks to discuss "the passive acceptance, without protest, by the Government of India of the increasing and frequent use of discretion by the Governor-General to disallow those motions in the Assembly requiring the Governor-General's previous consent, without regard to the fact that some of them vitally affect the interests of India and concern the welfare of the people of this country."

A motion tabled by Mr. Ananga Dam deals with disclosures in the first report of the Commission on the Bombay Explosions with reference to the authorities' "inefficiency, irresponsibility, and indifference" in the discharge of their duties.

Mr. Avinashalingam Chettiar seeks to raise a debate on "the refusal of Government to permit republication of the 'National Herald' and the 'Forward'."

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji, in three motions, asks for establishment of machinery to apply economic sanctions against South Africa, the framing and enforcement of rules under the Reciprocity Act, and steps to remove restrictions on the immigration of Indians in East Africa.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Mr. Rhys Davies (Labour) said, he did not believe that British imperialism would, of its own accord, ever grant freedom to India. He thought that Indians would have to take their own freedom, and he regarded the Indian situation as much in the same category as the American colonies when Britan was thrown out."

—Reuter.

* * *

Accepting Lord Linlithgow's challenge, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad tells him on behalf of the Working Committee: "You conclude your letter to Mahatma Gandhi by saying that the charges against the Congress will have to be met sooner or later. We shall welcome that day when we can face the peoples of the world and leave the verdict to them."

Of course, this will never be. The Working Committee evidently took Lord Linlithgow far, far more seriously than he intended. They ought to have known that it was a sort of a little joke by his Lordship inspired by the consciousness that both he and his able colleague Sir Reginald Maxwell were about to leave India.

* * *

Maulana Abul Kalam also points out that "to make serious charges against those who are prevented from replying to them, to make those charges without producing evidence to support them by the vast propaganda machine of a powerful Government and at the same time to supply news and views which are contrary to them are not evidence either of fair play or a strong case."

It may not be all that. But it is certainly conclusive evidence of British democracy and jurisprudence in India.

* * *

Low Meets Viceroy.

—Headline.

Has the famed Cartoonist started a new series of Turkish Bath cartoons?

* * *

According to Lord Strabolgi, "all Indian moral and material resources would be required to win the Pacific war quickly.

Moral resources too? What do they need such dangerous intangible as moral resources for? Doesn't Lord Strabolgi know the—er—moral aims for which the war is being fought?

* * *

Lord Strabolgi is also reported to have "asked Mr. Bose (about to leave for India) to tell Mr. Gandhi that Britain was much in need of general information on the Indian situation of which too little was known here."

Mr. Bose should have asked Lord Strabolgi to tell it to Mr. Amery and his Government of India.

* * *

"WHAT NEXT AFTER THE PHILIPPINE SEA VICTORY?" asks a headline.

We personally would very much like to be able to answer: a Bay of Bengal victory.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Poverty has taken many a hard fall out of ambition.

* * *

Of course the preacher isn't looking at you when he says it.

* * *

It is the scarcity of their remarks that makes some women remarkable.

* * *

A man can't be as wise all the time as a woman is some of the time.

* * *

When a man falls in love he quits laughing at other victims of the disease.

* * *

Go to a friend for advice, a stranger for charity and to a relative for nothing.

Boisson Sacked

PARIS, Nov. 1: Paris Radio announced that M. Pierre Boisson, former Governor-General of French West Africa, has been removed from Government service without pension. M. Boisson was in control at Dakar in September, 1940, when Free French officers tried to negotiate occupation of the port by Anglo-French forces, and he ordered his men to fire on the Free French. After the Allied invasion of North Africa he showed willingness to collaborate with the Allies.—Reuter.

R

IF YOU HAVE OVER ONE MONTH'S STOCK OF FOODGRAINS.....

Remember that from November, 26, 1944, possession of more than one month's stock of rice, wheat, bajri, jowar or barley in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District has been prohibited except under a license.

One month's stock is calculated at the rate of 2 paylis per foodgrains ration unit in respect of each of the articles separately. For example, a family of two adults and one child of four years will have a total of 5 ration units on their cards! The family's one month's stock would thus mean 10 paylis of rice, wheat, bajri, jowar and barley each (and not 10 paylis of all of them in the aggregate).

If you have one month's stock of any one or more of these articles separately do not acquire any further quantity of the article or articles concerned. And if you are likely to have such excess stock on November 26, 1944, please apply to your local Rationing Office in the prescribed form to get a license under which alone you can keep that excess stock after that date. The license will be granted to you against the cancellation of appropriate Squares on your ration cards or permits (the Order applies equally to private households and establishments).

813A

Cheerful Tone In City Markets

SHARES, COTTON AND BULLION PRICES HIGHER

BOMBAY, November 1.

With the first day of November, all city markets displayed cheerful tone with short covering and modest bull support.

In Share Bazar Steel and Cotton Mills shares give a good account. Fear of Budlie differences against Bears induced short covering and quotations improved.

The Bullion market found active buying and despite increased sales of gold and silver, quotations hardened. Gold sales will be reduced to 30,000 tolas.

Cotton prices ruled steady on professional support and the market was steady.

The local Share Bazar was steady with somewhat improved buying influenced by Mr. Churchill's speech. The market believes that there is no early end of the war and Steel shares which were neglected recently, found good enquiry. Cotton Mill shares did not show any marked improvement but the tone of the market was very steady. Under present state there cannot be liberal offerings unless quotations improve. Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs 2060 and advanced to Rs. 2072. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 382 and improved to Rs. 384. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1745 and steadied at Rs. 1747. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 570 and hardened to Rs. 576. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 239. The market was steady but the volume of trading was not large.

Bombay Dyeing (25) 1747/8 Century (12) 835 Nagpur (10) 397 Swadeshi (35) 522 New Great (25) 384/8 Simplex (14) 252/8 Kohinoor (12) 576 Colaba (10) 222 Gokak (6) 308/8 Phoenix (30) 560 Mysore (8) 330 Indian Bleaching (8) 176 Swan (35) 313/8 Finlay (25) 293 Morarji (15) 633/12.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (23) 384 Tata Steel Dfd (129/10/3) 2072/8

ELECTRIC.

Tata Hydro (4/8) 204/8 Andhra (40) 1905 Tata Power (45) 1870 Tram Ord. (2/8) 149/8.

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) 239/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (7/8) 492/8 Alcock (10) 435 Bellapur (9) 241 Shivrajpur (3/4) 53 Steamer (20) 575 Prem Const (2/15) 198

MILLS CASH

Apollo (0/6) 4/3 Elphinstone (10) 83 I U Ord (1/4) 14/14/6 I U Dfd (0/5) 3/1/9 Indore (111) 745 Ind Mfg (190) 3810 Kurla (15) 231/4 Khatau (10) 335 Dawn (100) 1070 David (35) 1182/8 New City (25) 378/2 Minerva (20) 240 Bradbury—300 Bharucha Dfd 9/8 Bharat (4) 66/8 Madhavji (0/8) 19/12 Model (8) 267/8 Laxmi (25) 1335 Vishnu Cotton (80) 475 Western (170) 2425 Standard (15) 510 Sholapur (400) 7375 Sassoon Cotton (0/8) 21/4 Hindustan (170) 3850 Meyer Sassoon (20) 215/10 Edward Sassoon (30) 722/8 Tata (3) 67 Ahmedabad Advance (8) 411/4 Sassoon Silk (5+0/8) 88/8 New Union (2) 24 Poddar (10) 350 Madhusudan (12/8) 432/8 Madhusudan (New) 85 Shrinivas (10) 335 Raja Bahadur Poona (4) 140 Manmad Prese 151/4 Sajjan 428/12 Osmanshai 290 Ajamshai 510

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad (1/8) 212/8 Surat Old (4/8) 210 Surat New Prem 90 Karachi (4) 232/8 Broach (0/5) 11 Ajmer (0/8) 15 Amalgamated (0/10) 16/12 Nagpur (1/12) 48 Poona (4) 305 Bom Suburban (4) 217/8 Bom Suburban New Press 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve (2/14) 135 Imperial (60) 1990 Imperial P Paid (15) 497/8 Central (1/8) 798 India (2/12) 184/8 Dena (1/8) 70 Union (0/5) 9/5 Baroda (2/8) 134 Habib (3/8 74 Eastern 105 Jaipur 70/8 International 64 A.B.C. (1/8) 35 United 85 Hind Cml. 53/8

INSURANCE

Oriental (125) 5975 Empire (6) 950 New India (2) 80 Jupiter (1/2) 30 Vulcan (0/10) 16/8 In. Mercantile (3) 68/8 Universal Fire (0/5) 15/12 Vasant —30 Bri In General (0/12) 18/6 Dena Ince 1025 Ind Prud 44 Bom Life 875

RAILWAYS

Ahd. Prantij (27/8) 765 C P. (2/4) 101/12 Mymensing Reb. (2) 111/12 Mymensing Gua (1/4) 111/8 Mandrabhon (1/12) 108/4 Sara Sirajganj (2/4) 110/4 Sialkot (2/4) 121 Sialkot New—54 Upper Sindh (2) 12 Dhond Baramati (2) 120 Pachora (2) 100 Hoshiarpur (2/4) 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New (3) 178/12 Scindia (1+0/4) 31/10 Burma Petrol 4/0/6 Tata Oil (1/8) 76/8 MacKenzie (7) 142/8 Port Canning (4) 109 Zandu (9) 180 Indian Radio Ord (15) 456/4 Indian Radio Ord B—480 Indian Radio Dfd (12) 476/4 I. Investment Trust (2/4) 124 Guj

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RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 1.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/1/9 4/2/6 4/1/3 4/3/6 4/3.
Bharat 66/8.
Bharucha 9/8.
B. Dyeing 1745 48/12 45 47/8 45 50 47/8.
Bradbury 305.
Bradbury (Pref) 421/4.
Central India (Ord) 394 94/8 94 96/8 95 98 96/8 97.
Century 835.
Colaba 221/8 21 23 22.
Edward 720 17/8 20 12/8 22/8.
Elphinstone (Ord) 83.
Elphinstone (Pref) 120.
Finlay 291/8 90/8 93/8 93.
Gokak 308 7/8 9 8 8/8.
India United (Defd) 3/1 3/1/9 3/1/6 3/2 3/1/9.
India United (Ord) 14/12 15 14/15/6.
Indore 720 17/8 42/8 37/8 47/8 45.
Khatau 333/12 35.
Kohinoor 574 75 76 75 77 76 77 76.
Madhusudan 430 32/8.
Meyer 215 16/4 14/6 16/14 15/10.
Morarjee 633/12.
New City 377/8 78/2.
New Great 382/8 85 84 85/8 84/8.
Podar 350.
Sassoon Silk 87 88/8.
Sassoon Cotton 21/4.
Simplex 257/8 53 52/8 54 52/8.
Swadeshi 518 17 22 20 22.
Swan 311/8 13/12 13/8 13 12/8.
Tata Mills 67 66/8 67 66/8 67.
Vishnu Cotton (Ord) 475.

RAILWAYS.

C. Provinces 101/12.

BANKS.

A. B. C. Bank 35 (Ex. Div).
Baroda 133/8 34.
Central 79 79/8.
Imperial (Old) 1990.
Imperial (New) 497/8.
India 184 84/3.
Reserve 134/8 35/4 35.
Union 9/6 9/5.
United Commercial 85.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad 212/8.
Andhra 1805.
Tram (Ord) 149/8 50 49/4 49/8.
Tram (Pref) 71/4 71/8.
B. Suburban 217/8.
Karachi 232/8.
Surat 210.
Hydro (Ord) 204/8.
Power 1870.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Empire 950.
Indian Mercantile 68/8.
New India 78/12 80/4 80.
Bombay Steamer 571/4 75.
Tata Steel Defd. 2060 65 62/8 71/4 67/8 75 71/4 75 72/8.
Tata Steel (Ord) 382 83 82/8 84 83 84/8 83.
Tata Steel (2nd Pref.) 162 62/12 62/8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 433/12 35 33/12 35.
A. Cement 240/4 40 40/4 39/4 39/12 39/8.
Belapur 237/8 40/8 40.
Bombay Burmah (Old) 490 92/8 90 95 92/8.
Bombay Burmah (New) 180 78/12.
B. Peetrol 4/0/6 3/15/9 4/0/6.
Dharamsey Chemicals 52.
Indian Bleaching 174 73 74.
Investment Trust 124.
P. Construction (Ord) 197 96 99 98.
Tata Chemicals (Ord) 20 19/12 20/2 x 19/12 19/14.
Tata Chemicals (Pref) 129.
Tata Oil 76/8 76 76/8.
Shivrajpur 53 54 53.

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Safe Dept 129 Indian Iron (1/6) 38/8 Bengal Steel (0/6) 32/4 Indian Copper (0/1/9) 3/1 B India S (0/4) 6/8 Burma Corp (0/3) 4/9 New Victoria Mill (0/12) 8/5 Cawnpore Tax (0/3) 13/4 Raja Tax (1) 73 Wimco (7+5) 295 Tata Chemical 19/10 Dharamsi Chemical (1/8) 52 Eastern Chemical 13 Bom Uganda 81 Mukund Iron 13/4 Dena Trust 28/4 Alembic (15) 355 Supreme Ind—175 Jam Wire (10) 151 Bom Cycle 32/8 Indian Cement 39/8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6) 227/8 Tata Steel 2nd (7/8) 162/8 Tram (7) 71/4 Andhra (7) 1688/12 Tata Power (7/8) 1764/6 Hydro (7) 168/2 Bombay Steamer (6) 362/8 Nagpur (5) 737/8 Vishnu (7) 792/8 New Great (5/8) 245 Elphinstone (7) 120 Bradbury 521/4 Surat Elec. (3/4) 220 Prem Const 1st (6/4) 140/8 Prem Const 2nd (6/4) 138 Amalgamated (5/8) 147

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4) 107/8 Sholapur (5) 65

Gold & Silver

There continues excellent demand for Gold in the local market and day's sales of 50,000 tolas by the Bank at Rs. 61/4 were readily absorbed. It is reported that the Bank would sell only 30,000 tolas tomorrow. It appears that most of the supplies all going into strong hands instead of consumers and people who have earned in other trades are looking up their money in Gold purchases. This tendency goes to prove that despite increased supplies, the market is not likely to decline as long as the present demand continues. The Bank sold 200 bars of Silver at Rs. 114/12 to Rs. 115/4 and these sales failed to satisfy the demand. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 117/8 and forward business was done at Rs. 114/4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 83/4 and forward trading was done at Rs. 61/12. The market sentiment remains bullish and short sales are affording excellent opportunities to bulls to keep up prices and at the same time earn handsome profits. Thus it is not advisable to have unprotected sales.

Silver and Gold ruled steady. Closing quotations. Ready Silver Rs. 117/14. Forward Rs. 114/8. Ready Gold Rs. 62/15. Forward Rs. 61/13. Sovereigns Rs. 44/8.

LONDON GOLD.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0.

LONDON SILVER.

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Spot 23-1/2 Forward 23-1/2

Bombay Cotton

The cotton market opened today at Rs. 412 for March delivery and declined to Rs. 410/8 under scattered selling. At the decline there was some support from bulls and March improved to Rs. 412/8 while May was quoted at Rs. 421. It appears that the European war is likely to continue longer and as far as cotton is concerned, there seems to be no prospect for any important export business at least until the present crop is marketed. Thus mills will be only buyers and they will continue to buy only hand to month as they are sure of supplies and we fear that the experience of the past season may be again experienced. At present the market is held up firmly by professional bulls on the strength of their extensive resources and there is no fear of any tender. But when the delivery period will come near it will be difficult to find buyers even at lower prices.

The market ruled steady and March option advanced to Rs. 413/12 and finally closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. March 412 12 0
I. C. C. May 420 8 0

COTTON PARITY

India Cotton market contract is 587 points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

U. S. COTTON PARITY PRICE

The Department of Agriculture announces parity price as of October 15 for American Cotton 21.08c per lb.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 31.

	High	Low	Close
I.C.C. March	411/8	409/8	410
I.C.C. May	419/8	417/8	418/4

PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market was steady. The Food Ministry did not buy groundnuts or castorseeds but bought 6,000 tons Linseed at £31/15. In the market there was important effect. Groundnuts Bombay were quoted at Rs. 15 Bold at Rs. 14 and Goa delivery Stood at Rs. 14/11. Castorseeds Bombay and Goa were quoted at Rs. 15/11 and Nowlakhi stood at Rs. 15/6. Linseed Bombay was Rs. 15/1, Nowlakhi Rs. 15/3, Moglai Rs. 14/13 and Sapna Rs. 14/9.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Cotton Bales	1,398
Groundnuts Cwts.	15,157
Linseed Cwts.	4,034
Mahura Cwts.	2,771
Cottonseed Cwts.	1,962

3-1/2 P. C. PAPER.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

3-1/2 per cent Government Paper was very steady at Rs. 99/15 with a good enquiry.

Fixations Against Textile Awards In N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

Trading was irregular on trade buying versus hedges and the market fluctuated narrowly continuing to await developments in connection with Government programmes and the outcome of the Presidential election. Meanwhile Mr. Churchill's views of a longer war and fixations against textile awards accounted for the steadiness. Prices then became slightly easier with scattered hedges and local selling offsetting month-end price-fixing. The market closed barely steady. December option opened at 21.61 and declined to 21.60 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter there was moderate buying and price advanced to 21.65 which was the highest level for the day. The market finally closed at a rise of one point to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 22.09c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

December 21.61—01 January 21.54—01 March 21.69—04 May 21.70—04 July 21.50—02 October 20.72+01 December highest 21.65+03 (12 noon) lowest 21.60 —02 (10-28 a.m.) Middling Spot 22.09 —03.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December 21.64—02 January 21.66—03 March 21.74—03 Middling Spot 21.25

NOON CALL

December 21.63 March 21.72 May 21.73.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Tata Ordinary 384 Tata Deferred 2073/12 Indian Iron 38/10 Steel Corpn of Bengal 32/2 Bombay Dyeing 1747/8 Central India 396/4 Century 840 Gokak 308/2 Kohinoor 515/10 Simplex 254 Andhra Valley 1810 Tata Hydro 203/12 Tata Power 1870 Associated Cement 239/4 Belapur 237/8 Bombay Burma (Old) 495.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

U. S. Steel	58+1/4
General Motors	61-1/8+1/4
Copper Mining	26-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe (New crop). 41 Nov/Dec quoted
Wheat Australian (bulk) 45 Nov/Dec quoted
Wheat Australian (bags) 48 Nov/Dec quoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	72-3/8
Consols 2-1/2 p c	30-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-15/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	103-13/16
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	11-9/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	86-1/2
National Bank of India	42

METAL QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 1.

Brass Bhangar:	
Ready	136
Kartak	132/8
Posh	125/6
Copper Bhangar:	
Ready	122
Kartak	119
Posh	119

AZAD'S LETTER TO LINLITHGOW

(Continued from Page 1.)

vinced that no Congress organisation and no responsible Congressmen or Congresswomen can be actually engaged in planning the bomb outrages and other acts of terrorism. Congressmen no doubt consider it their duty to carry on civil resistance under certain circumstances to the best of their ability. But this has nothing in common with the charges you have made. It is possible that in the mind of the average official or policeman there is no particular difference between Civil Disobedience and bomb outrages, etc., but we have no doubt in our mind knowing our people as we do that responsible Congressmen cannot possibly encourage in any way bomb outrages and terroristic acts.

A great deal is said about secret organisation evidence of which the Government claims to possess, but which it does not produce. May I draw your attention to the public speeches delivered by Mahatma Gandhi at the last meeting of the A.I.C.C. on August 8th, a few hours before his arrest, wherein he emphasised with all solemnity his appeal for non-violence. The Congress adopted this policy of non-violence 23 years ago and despite popular lapses occasionally has met with a great measure of success in regard to it.

This will be evident from a comparison of the Indian National Movement with National movements in other countries which have often openly based themselves upon violence. You have no doubt yourself approved of violence in many forms when you have considered that it was used for a right cause. The Congress, however, has adhered to its creed and practice of non-violence and has for these 23 years preached this method to the people.

If the Congress decides to change its policy and method and function in this matter like other National organisations, it would do so openly and deliberately by changing its creed to that effect. There would be no secrecy for apart from other valid reasons a conflict between public and secret advice stultifies an organisation which is based essentially on open action and construcvtive endeavour. The Congress may have many faults, but it has not been accused of lack of courage in the pursuit of its objectives and ideals.

CONGRESS POLICY DEFIED EMBARRASSMENT TO GOVT.

I would suggest to you to consider what the result in India might have been if the Congress had deliberately instigated and encouraged violence and sabotages since the Congress is widespread and influential enough to have produced a situation a hundred times worse than anything that has so far happened.

In the summer of 1940 when France fell and England was facing dire peril, Congress which had been previously thinking in terms of direct action deliberately avoided this in spite of strong demand for it. It did so entirely because it did not want to take advantage of a critical international situation or to encourage Nazi aggression in any way. Nothing would have been easier than for the Congress during those critical days to produce a situation of the utmost embarrassment to the Government.

For many weeks prior to our arrest we had been pointing out in Working Committee meetings resolutions and otherwise that public feeling in the country had grown exceedingly bitter against the British Government in India. Not only we, but many moderate leaders stated publicly that they had never previously known such bitterness. Responsible Congressmen tried to divert this feeling into peaceful channels and largely succeeded in doing so. They would have succeeded even more if events had not taken place which suddenly exasperated the public and at the same time removed all prominent and well-known leaders who might have been able to control the situation. These events are better known to you than to us situated as we are, but we have learnt enough to realize what the shock to the public must have been.

Wholesale arrests were followed immediately by the prohibition and prevention of all public activity, all public expression of opinion, by lathi charges, tear gas, bombs and shooting. Well-known leaders were spirited away and their destinations were kept secret.

Rumours of death and illness spread and added to the public excitement and resentment. This apparently was the background of the happenings during the second week of August last.

I do not wish to deal here with subsequent events for their adequate consideration requires fuller knowledge than we possess here, but I would like you to consider what the effect on the Indian people must have been of all that has been done to them on behalf of the Government since our arrest and how large numbers of people must have been driven to desperation.

"INSTANCE OF MADE-UP EVIDENCE"

Reference has been made in the Government 'communique' accompanying the recent published correspondence to a certain circular which is said to have been issued by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee. We know nothing of this and cannot believe that improper instructions against the fundamental principles of the Congress could have been issued by any responsible Congress authority.

It is worthy of note, however, that even official references to this circular contradict themselves. The first mention of it was made in a Press Note issued by the Government of Madras on August 29. In this it was stated that the circular continued instructions 'inter alia' for the removal of rails. Two weeks later Mr. Amery speaking in the House of Commons stated that the circular expressly said that rails should not be removed and that there should be no danger to life. This is an instructive and significant instance of how evidence is made up and used to influence people.

"INFERENCE ON CONGRESS POLICY WRONG"

In your letter of February 5th in referring to the A.I.C.C. resolution you draw attention to the concluding part in it which authorises Congressmen to act for themselves in the event of interference with the leadership of the movement.

This has appeared significant to you and you have drawn certain conclusions from it. You are evidently unaware that similar instructions were given when previous Civil Disobedience movements were started. Even during the individual Civil Disobedience movement of 1940-41 these instructions were repeated by me on many occasions.

It is of the essence of Civil Disobedience or Satyagraha that individuals should become self-sufficient units, should need arise as leaders are always likely to be removed and isolated at an early stage.

In the present instance, the phase of Civil Disobedience was not reached. It is curious that in a fairly lengthy correspondence and in various official statements nothing is said about the merits of the resolution passed by the A.I.C.C. which dealt with the national and international situation and made it clear that a Free India would not only resist invasion to the utmost, but would throw all her resources into the world struggle for freedom and align herself with the United Nations.

This was made perfectly clear in the resolution itself. It was further emphasised by me speaking as President and by many other speakers. It must be known to you that ever since the early beginnings of Fascist, Japanese and Nazi aggression in Africa, Asia and Europe, the Congress has consistently condemned them. No organisation in India or elsewhere has been so clear and emphatic on this subject.

CONGRESS POLICY IS ANTI-NAZI AND ANTI-FASCIST

The Congress was anti-Fascist and anti-Nazi when the British Government, under Mr. Chamberlain's leadership, was openly friendly to these regimes. The A.I.C.C. resolution of August last was especially based upon this anti-Axis policy and in particular on the urgent necessity of strengthening India's defence against invasion

It was made clear and I emphasised it on that occasion that an acid test of the change was this Defence of India and the strengthening of the United Nations. It may also be known to you that several members of the present British Government have in the past repeatedly supported or welcomed Fascism and Japanese aggression.

You conclude your letter to Mahatma Gandhi by saying that the charges against the Congress will have to be met sooner or later We shall welcome that day when we can face the peoples of the world and leave the verdict as to them. On that day others also including the British Government will have to meet and answer crigees—I trust they will also welcome that day.

I apologize for the length of this letter. I felt, that I owed it to you as well as to myself and any colleagues to be perfectly frank and to deny with all vehemence the false charges that have been repeatedly advanced against the Congress.

This letter has been written on Saturday afternoon February 13th. I am told that like all other communications sent from here it will have to be despatched under registered cover to the Government of Bombay. As registration will not be possible on Sunday it will, thus, have to be sent on Monday and it may not reach you for some days. I regret the delay.

Yours sincerely,
Sd: (ABUL KALAM AZAD).—A. P.

There is nothing more pleasant than a regular glass of refreshing Andrews—nothing more healthful, too, for Andrews gives you deep-down Inner Cleanliness to keep mind and body alert and invigorated. Andrews is the ideal tonic laxative that even fit people need. It suits all ages and is not habit-forming as the same small dose always suffices.

FIRST.. Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.

NEXT.. Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.

THEN.. Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY.. To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink — Tonic Laxative

224

RAJ JYOTISHI

WORLD FAMOUS ASTROLOGER & TANTRIK. THE DISTINGUISHED GOVT. TITLE HOLDER IN ASTROLOGICAL SCIENCE AND TANTRA

PANDIT HARISH CH. BHATTACHARYYA, SASTRI JYOTISHTIRTHA

President, All-Bengal Astrological Association.

HOUSE OF ASTROLOGY, 141/1/C, RUSSA ROAD, KA...HAT, CALCUTTA.

Just East of Hazra Park. 'Phone: South 978.

He was honoured by the title of JYOTISH-SHIROMANI by the Jyotish Mandali of Benares City in recognition of his unfathomable proficiency in ASTROLOGY & PALMISTRY and attained great fame by casting the most accurate Horoscope of the EX-KING EDWARD VIII. This great scholar is well-versed in Eastern and Western astrology and is unrivalled in Palm-reading. To give right answers to the queries is a special part of his genius.

He has acquired an uncommon power by YOGA & TANTRA in redressing the evil influence of stars and to bring sure success in complicated Law Suits, to cure incurable diseases—Hysteria, Epilepsy, Phthisis, Insanity, Diabetes, Barrenness and all sorts of female diseases.

Many prominent persons of India and other countries—England, France, America, China, etc., have honoured him with testimonials

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY HIS WONDERFUL JEWELS:

SANTI KAVACHA It brings peace of mind, happiness in family; heals incurable diseases, saves from accident, premature death, fire and theft, ensures success in examination, increases mental and physical power. The wearer of this Jewel is saved from all sorts of troubles as it pleases all evil stars. Ordinary Rs. 5/-, Special (ready action) Rs. 20/- only.

BAGALA KAVACHA It helps to gain success in occupation, to fulfill desire to get Royal Honour, to get promotion in service, to attain prosperity in business, to increase wealth, to secure command upon all. By wearing this charm the great men irrespective of caste and creed and even the ordinary people have overcome the enemies and have attained success in the most unfavourable and complicated Law Suits. This is always very good to the welfare of the family men. Ordinary Rs. 12/-, Special (ready action) Rs. 45/- only.

NRISINHA KAVACHA It helps to cure all sorts of female diseases, to do away with the defects of bringing forth still-born child, to beget a son to a barren woman, to cure menstrual troubles, etc. In a word it is the best Jewel of getting rid of all sorts of severe agonies and troubles which make family life unbearable. Ordinary Rs. 10/-, Special (ready action) Rs. 29/- only.

A few of the Respectable Persons who have experience of his wonderful predictions, accurate calculations, Palmistry & Tantrik rites.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier, Bengal; Mrs. Snigdhalata Mitra, M.A., Professor, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta; Rai Saheb Panchanan Ghose, Govt. House, Calcutta; Mr. K. N. Dalal, Mg. Director, Nath Bank Ltd.; Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chakravarty, Registrar, Calcutta University; Mr. Babulal Choukhani, Proprietor, Bharat Luxmi Studio, Calcutta; Rai Bahadur J. N. Mitra, District Magistrate; Major D. P. Mitra M.B.; Mr. Ruhini Kumar Chowdhury, ex-Minister, Assam Assembly; Colonel Gobinda Shamser Jung Bahadur, Raja of Nepal; Mr. G. D. Khaitan, Merchant, Calcutta & Bhagalpur; Rai Bahadur Suraj Das, Viceroy House, Delhi; Mr. Bul Bul Desai, Director, Amar Pictures, Bombay. Mr. Boniface I. Ejogu, West Africa; Mr. A. Chandler, England; Mr. P. R. Das, Bar-at-Law; Dr. Khare, Minister of India Council; Sashi Prasad Barua, Zamindar, Assam; World famous dancer Mr. Uday Shanker; Millionaire Kesharam Sorabji; Mr. Amal Guha Roy, Jailor, Darjeeling, etc.

Besides these, many other respectable gentlemen and women of India and abroad have been charmed by his honest services.

CONSULT HIM TODAY OR WRITE TO:

HAND IN YOUR RATION CARD BEFORE LEAVING BOMBAY

ONE SIDE

Possession of a ration card entitles you to draw rations while in Bombay.

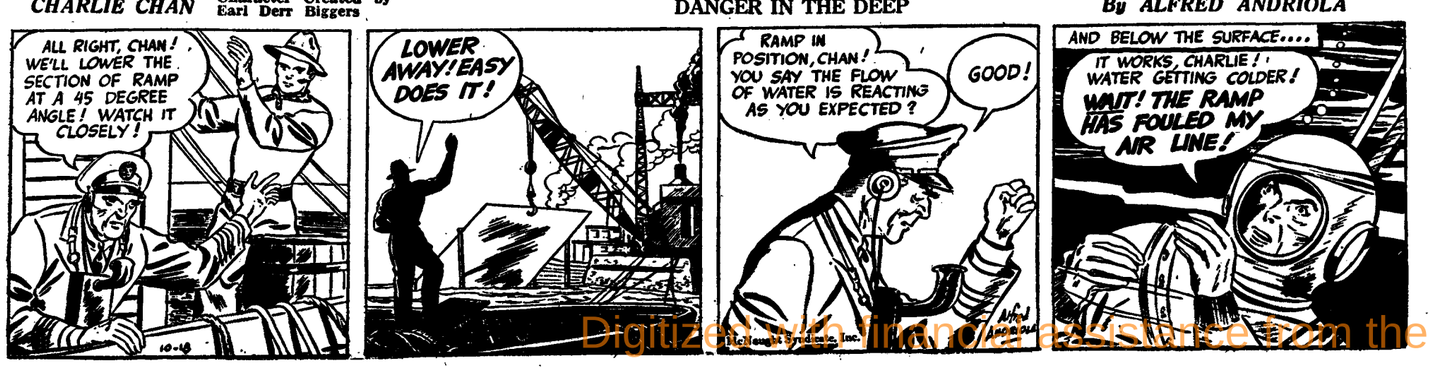
THE OTHER SIDE

In return you owe the DUTY to see that it is not illegally used in your absence and that you return it when you leave Bombay.

★ ★ ★ ★

And remember: Failure to report departures and drawal of rations on absentees' cards are offences; several persons have been convicted for committing these offences.

CHARLIE CHAN Character Created by Earl Derr Biggers — DANGER IN THE DEEP — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for Karachi a Head Carpenter Mistry with extensive experience in boat-building. Must have had previous experience in the supervision of this class of work and be capable of working from drawings. Salary offered Rs. 175/- to Rs. 200/- per month according to qualifications. Apply to Box No. 829 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Mechanical Engineer for Sarabhai Chemicals, Baroda, preferably a graduate, must have previous experience in Chemical works. Apply with particulars, copies of testimonials and terms before 15th Nov. to The General Manager, Sarabhai Chemicals Wadiwadi, Baroda. 6434

Wanted experienced Instrument Mechanics for repair and maintenance of small electrical apparatus. Also armature winders. Permanent job for suitable applicants who must be prepared to go up country if necessary. Apply stating age and salary expected to Box No. 826 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Assistant Solicitor in Attorneys office. Apply stating qualifications and experience Box No. 6416, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited for the post of a 'Senior Supervisor' in an old established Propaganda Organisation. Permanent post, good starting salary and future prospects for the right type of man Apply giving full details of education and previous business experience to advertisement Box No 6424, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a few experienced Organiser Salesmen on Rs. 100 plus T.A. Rs. 50 for pushing Royal & Rankin's Patent Medicines & Injections. Apply to the American Research Home Society Ltd. 11/1 Lower Chitpur Road, Cal. P O Box No. 195, Calcutta. 6373

Wanted an experienced accountant knowing English and Typing for The New Parsee Boarding High School, Nasik. A Gujarati Hindu preferred. Apply Principal stating lowest salary. 6415

Wanted a Telephone Switchboard Operator. Apply stating nationality, age, qualifications, previous experience, if any, and lowest salary required to Box No. 798 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwala Ahmed Buildings, Golpitha, Bombay. 6299

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted Ginning Factory in the Baroda State territory. Preference will be given to one Situated near the broad gauge railway station. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 6422, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED

One D. C. Starter for 100 B. H. P. Motor 460 volts with novolt and overload release. Apply Box No. 9999A, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted a well furnished Shack or small Bungalow for a few months or longer period. Full particulars may be sent to Box No. 6442, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Barium Peroxide 85 to 90%. Please mention lowest price and quantity available, Box No. 6372, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Portable Typewriter—American make for sale. Price 200/- Roosevelt College, 46 Chinchbunder Road, Bombay. 6437

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

We have shifted our temporary shop from 16, Chinchbunder to 297, Narsi Natha Street, Kharekh Bazzar's end. Our customers are requested to see us there.

LAXMICHAND KUNWARJI
TALPATRIWALA.

'Phone 30768. 6486

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
Office of the Controller of Supplies
Strand House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BSY|CHEM|1645, to reach him on or before the 8TH NOVEMBER, 1944 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2|- (not refundable) per set, to be paid in cash by money order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

STRAW COVERS FOR 2 LB. BOTTLES (P. V. 23563)
Nos. 200,000.

Applicants not already on approved list of supply Department contractors must give their Bankers reference on application for Tender Form.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to this office by the 6th November, 1944. (824)

s. s. NYASSA of Companhia Nacional de Navegacao, Portugal:

THE ABOVE STEAMER will leave Lisbon about the 20th November, 1944, via Lourenco Marques, Beira to Mormugao, returning via Lourenco Marques, if sufficient number of passengers and quantity of cargo to Lourenco Marques and Lisbon are available, everything being subject to confirmation. Intending passengers and shippers of cargo are requested to apply soon to BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, Bombay or Mormugao, for particulars. 756

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share certificate Nos. 12697 and P 13672 for 2 fully paid shares Nos. 47107 & 47108 and 4 partly paid (Rs. 125/- paid up) shares Nos. 169213|169216 in the Imperial Bank of India (Bombay Register) issued in the name of the undersigned have been lost or mislaid. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificates in any way.

PILUBAI HARIBHAU SHINDE
825

NOTICE.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOLDERS of licences under the Bombay Cotton Cloth - Dealers Licencing Order, 1943, have not submitted quarterly stock returns for the quarter ended 31st July, 1944. Under clause 7 B of the Order it is obligatory on them to do so. Those who have not still submitted their stock returns should therefore submit them along with the returns for the quarter ended 31st October 1944 so as to reach the office of the Provincial Textile Controller, opposite Kalachowky Post Office, Parel Road, Bombay, on or before 10th November, 1944. All licence holders are required to submit the returns even if no business has been done during the quarter or there is no stock at the end of the quarter the appropriate remarks such as 'the return is blank' being made, but in no case should the submission of the return be neglected.

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller.
816

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of teachers for teaching Special subjects, as mentioned below, in the Municipal Primary Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu Boys' and Girls' Schools and Hindi Schools.

Drawing; Music; Sewing; Tailoring; Hand-work; Carpentry; Clay-modelling; Sign-board Painting; Clock-repairing; Quran and Gujarati in Urdu Schools; Domestic Science; First Aid and English.

The Grade salary of the posts is Rs. 60-2-100 plus the Dearness allowance sanctioned by the Corporation.

Applicants should state in their applications, the qualifications and examinations passed by them in the special subjects, certificates held, the particulars as regards their experience in teaching special subjects, their mother tongue and date of birth.

Applications together with copies of their certificates should be addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee, Gilder Tank Building, Lamington Road, Grant Road, Bombay (7), so as to reach her not later than 13th November, 1944.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office, Gilder Tank Building, Grant Rd Bombay (7), 1st November 1944. (830)

WANTED

A MATRON for the Patna Medical College Hospital. Both European and Indian candidates will be eligible for appointment to the post.

The candidates must be fully trained in general nursing and midwifery and be registered as such.

She must have a few years' experience in administration and teaching of nurses and must have held a responsible post in a good training school for nurses. Further she must have taken some post-graduate training and hold a certificate for the same.

The appointment of the Matron will be on contract for a period of four years in the first instance, which may be renewed if her services prove satisfactory. The appointment will be liable to termination on three months' notice on either side.

The Matron will be allowed to draw pay on the scale of Rs. 300-10-350 a month with an uniform allowance of Rs. 13-8-0 a year.

She will have the benefit of a contributory Provident Fund but not of pension and will be allowed rent-free quarters.

She will be entitled to the following leave:—

(a) Leave on average pay up to one-eleventh of the period spent on duty up to a maximum of three months at a time. There will be no accumulation of such leave beyond a period of three months.

(b) Extraordinary leave without pay for 15 days in a year which can be taken either separately or in continuation of leave on average pay.

(c) Leave may be granted after the expiry of the contract only when it has been applied for during the period of contract and refused owing to the exigencies of the public service.

No passage concession will be allowed to the selected candidates unless she is of ex-Asiatic domicile and is recruited from a country overseas.

She must be either a widow or unmarried and her services will be terminated on marriage.

Apply with copies of certificates, testimonials and health certificate on or before the 15th November 1944. to—

SECRETARY,
Nurses' Selection Committee, and Superintendent (Patna Medical College Hospital), P. O. Bankipore Patna, (Bihar).
Patna,
The 21st October, 1944. 749

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE HINDUSTAN CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd., will be held at 'Construction House' Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 28th November, 1944, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st August 1944, and to declare dividends on Preference and Ordinary shares.
2. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from Friday the 24th November, 1944, to Saturday the 9th December 1944 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay 1st Novr., 1944.

NOTE: The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office 'Construction House,' Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on and from Monday the 18th December 1944, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on Saturday the 9th December, 1944. (828)

THE MARKAZI STORES LTD.

The POSTPONED GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held on 29-11-44, at the SABU SIDDIQUE HALL at 4 p.m.

A. ADHUNI,
Hon. Sect.
6435

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai PIROJA COWASJI DOCTOR, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the property hereinafter mentioned.

ALL PERSONS having any claim whatsoever to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land together with the buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being within the village of Bendowli otherwise called Bandhivli in the Island of Salsette Registration Sub-District of Bandora, District Bombay Suburban and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the NORTH by Plot No. 26 of the Amboli Estate of the N. M. Wadia Charities, on or towards the SOUTH by Plot No. 28 of the said Amboli Estate on or towards the EAST by other property of the said N. M. Wadia Charities and on or towards the WEST by a road belonging to the said Amboli Estate and which said piece or parcel of land or ground is known as Plot No. 27 Amboli Estate and contain by admeasurement nine hundred and thirty-three square yards be the same little more or less and bears portion of Survey No. 19 and of Record of Right No. 87.

Dated this 31st day of October 1944.

WADIA GHANDY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
827

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS DHONDY TERRACE AT BYCULLA.

Under instructions from M|s. B. H. Vakil & Co., Attorneys for the surviving executors of the late Mr. Sorabji Cursetji Dhondy, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TODAY, THURSDAY, the 2nd November, 1944, at 4-30 P. M. (N. S. T.) the undermentioned on the premises.

1. All that piece of land admeasuring about 670 sq. yds. with building standing thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1|571 Mazagaon Division, Municipal E. Ward No. 7437, St. No. 25 and bounded on the East by the property of Mr. B. H. Warden, on the West by 20 feet private road, on the North by 32 feet private road and on the South by Khambatta Lane.

2. All that piece of land admeasuring about 58 sq. yds. with building standing thereon, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 6|571 Municipal "E" Ward, St. No. 25.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "ROYAL BUILDING" AT THE CORNER OF JANJIKAR ST. AND BENGALPURA STREET.

Under instructions from M|s. Shroff & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Fazal Rahim the owner, M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 20th November, 1944 at 4-30 p.m. the undermentioned on the premises.

Piece of land of Quit and Ground Rent tenure (now redeemed) admeasuring about 506 sq. yds., with building thereon known as "Royal Building" bearing Cadastral Survey No. 146 of Mandvi Division, Municipal "B" Ward Nos. 1563|64 and 1845, St. Nos. 2 to 10 and 92 to 95, Old Bengalpura & Janjiker St.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above mentioned Solicitors or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

FREE DIARY CALENDAR 1945

In order to popularise our Metro New Gold ornaments we have decided to give one Diary Calendar for the year 1945 free. Write today for Samples of ornaments and Diary Calendars.

CRYSTAL COMMERCIAL CO.,
K. C., Amritsar.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay, Phone: 33609.

INDIGESTION
Feel distended? Take 2 Rennies—Pain is ended!

Some people get acid indigestion after almost every meal—and go on putting up with it! If only they knew that indigestion just can't stand up to Rennies!..And the great thing about Rennies is that you can take them at any time, anywhere. No water needed, No spoon. No delay.

You simply take a couple of Rennies from your pocket or handbag (they are separately wrapped to enable you to carry them loose) and you suck them one after another like sweets. Rennies go to work *at once*. In two minutes the excess stomach acid that's causing the trouble is completely neutralized. Then that full feeling goes. Pain melts away.

Don't put up with acid indigestion another day. Get a packet of Rennies now from your chemist, store, or bazar, and carry a few loose in your pocket or handbag wherever you go.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

To Protect such **LOVELINESS**

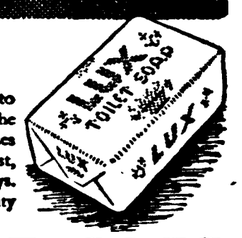
Natural skin beauty can be maintained with the deep pore cleansing that Pears will give you. Pears' rich lather has the power of deep penetration which rids the pores of dirt and impurities. The glycerine in it keeps the skin young and supple. After washing with Pears you can feel its tonic action, closing the pores, invigorating the skin. And you are left with a perfume of refreshing loveliness.

Pears Soap

TG. 30-109 A. & F. PEARS LIMITED, ISLEWORTH, ENGLAND

Guard your skin as film-stars do!

VANMALA

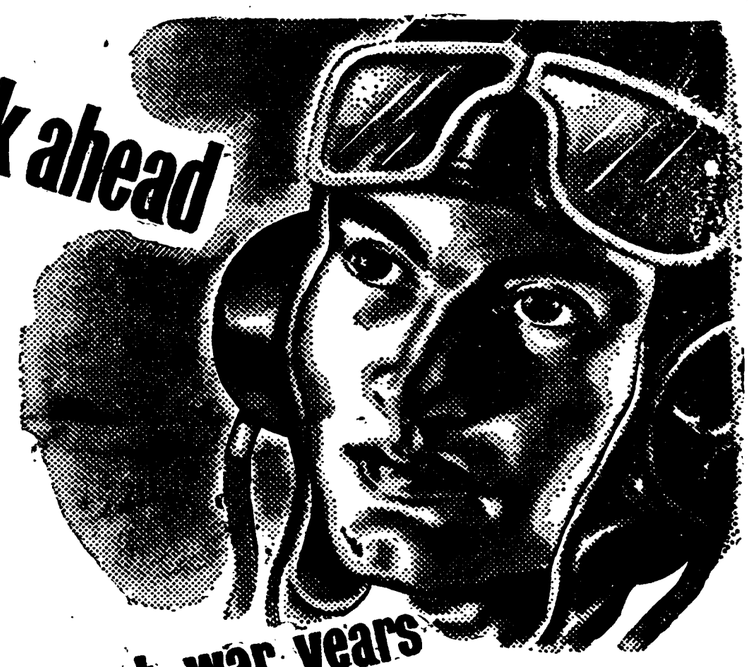


Vanmala uses Lux Toilet Soap regularly to keep her skin soft, clear and smooth. She puts its *active lather* into her skin, then rinses it off in cold water. "I find this the easiest, safest beauty-care in the world," she says. Most Indian film-stars guard their beauty in this way.

LUX TOILET SOAP

LTS. 139-111-40 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Look ahead



to the post-war years

Now is the time for the young men of India to start building for prosperity. The future of youth is in the AIR and never before has there been such a time of unbelievable opportunity at the present. Many hundreds of young men have already become pilots in the Indian Air Force. These are the men who are destined to be the ace pilots and air line executives of tomorrow. Never let it be said that you failed your country when she needed you or neglected to help yourself to success when it was within your grasp.

QUALIFICATIONS: Education of a reasonably high standard; first class knowledge of written and spoken English is essential. Age between 17½ and 28 years. A high standard of physical fitness is required as candidates must withstand stress of flying on active service. Normal vision and colour perception are necessary—spectacles must not be worn. Heart, lungs and general condition must be good. Normal hearing is essential. Minimum height is 64 inches.

PAY:—Selected candidates enter as Officer Cadets on Rs. 5|4 - per day plus Rs. 55|- p.m. if married. Those who successfully complete elementary flying training are commissioned Acting Pilot Officer on Rs. 405 - p.m. They serve, in this capacity, a probationary period of six months rising to Pilot Officer on Rs. 490|- p.m. Promotion to Flying Officer on Rs. 530|- p.m. takes place after six months satisfactory service as Pilot Officer. Married Officers receive higher rates of pay.

Fly with the I.A.F

Get the application form (I.A.F.Z. 2290) from your District Magistrate Commissioner of Police, Recruiting Officer and post it to the Secretary of your nearest Provincial Selection Board.

BOMBAY: The Collector of Bombay, Chairman, Bombay Division Selection Committee, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.
Or
I. A. F., G. D. Officer Recruiting Touring Party, C/o D. T. R. O., Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1

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